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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO now boasts a female broker.

WILD ducks are a drug on the Illinois river.

A LAW suit—wig, gown, and bands.—*Punch*.

TOOTHACHE renders the Sultan's life a burden.

SUMNER pronounces Reveis correct as to attitude.

ENGLISH music halls have domesticated bull fighting.

TRENTON fines people for killing dogs which bite them.

The Royal Exchange—"My Kingdom for a horse."—*Fun*.

NEW YORK clairvoyants thrive on the City of Boston mystery.

A PLUCKY Ohio girl parboiled a would-be burglar with soapsuds.

THE health of the London police force—pretty bobby ish.—*Fun*.

A WOMAN has asked to be admitted to the Chicago Board of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO has honored itself by giving Oie Bull a golden laurel wreath.

A TEXAN murderer wants his execution delayed because he is in poor health.

A 'FRISCO doctor is ungallant enough to charge Camilla Urso $300 for four visits

NEW YORK rushes to theatres and Germans as if no such thing as Lent existed.

MADAME TUSSAUD had added George Peabody's figure to her collection of wax works.

THE Clerk of the New York Board of Police Justices gets a salary equal to $25 a minute.

A PAPER asks why it is butcher's meat has not fallen? Does it not go down every day?

AN Indiana farmer laid a grave-yard ghost the other night by shooting his old white horse.

A GEORGIA newspaper, speaking of Robert Toombs, says that his mind "is in full robustitude."

THE jail-birds at San Francisco are on half rations and want to change their boarding place.

FISK MILL'S plaster casts are used by Washington darkies to scare cats out of their best rooms.

WILKES says he dined out after his thrashing. Leland thought he had closed his mouth for good.

A NEVADA newspaper says some of the streams of that State have "brook trout over four feet long."

DEFAULTERS don't always get rich, but by the time detectives look for them they are generally well off.

THE Prince Imperial didn't have the small pox after all. He is not to be pitied so much as if he had.

TEN DOLLARS was the wager which induced a Connecticut woman to eat a bushel of roast oysters.

A MISSOURIAN, who lost his wife by a railroad accident, asks $30,000 damages. The company offer $2000.

THEY have lately disinterred an "eight foot Indian chieftain and four of his subjects," near Louisville, Ky.

AN enterprising female traveller in Indiana secured a whole railway car to herself by carrying a jar of sourkrout.

A PARTY well supplied with whiskey and other needful articles has just killed a huge California lion in Missouri.

SWINE-HUNTING is carried on in the streets of Louisville. The swine do the hunting and small children are the game.

THE Woman's party appropriately wants to make Elizabeth the capital of New Jersey. Ann-exation will come next.

THE new princess of Naples was born on Neapolitan soil—several sacks of it, imported by water and spread on the floor.

A YOUNG LADY in Iowa, wanting to commit suicide in as pleasant a way as possible, made a nice cake to put her poison in.

A SAN FRANCISCO Othello put out his Desdemona's light and his own, the other day, with a revolver instead of a pillow and sword.

THE New York *Tribune* says Captain Eyre's crime "is worse than disgraceful to his nation and race—it is a calamity to his species."

NEW ORLEANS pick-pockets send up a host of India rubber balloons, and while the crowd gazes heavenward, go through their pockets.

A JACK BUNSBY told a Connecticut caucus the other day that "if we do our duty and elect our man I have no doubt of the result."

THE Iowa Senate applauded the other day when the President said: "Miss Clerk." She is a young, pretty, and engrossing clerk.

CHICAGO boasts of a Norwegian wedding where the blissful principals aggregate thirteen feet in length, and asks "How is that for high?"

POLICY has beaten a Philadelphian out of $250,000; $100,000 of which he had at once. He now feels thankful for the shelter of the poor house.

A MINNESOTA paper announces that four young ladies were recently baptized [illegible] river, in that State, with the mercury [illegible] degrees above zero.

SOME of the Philadelphia papers are making a great [illegible] drunken woman to licensed clubbed [illegible] night or two since. death in the street [illegible]

MRS. ESTHER MOR[illegible], Justice of the Peace, in Wyoming, on her first court day, wore a calico gown, a [illegible] fast shawl, green hair ribbons and green necktie.

OLIVE LOGAN says there are two kinds of fashionable "girls." One has no thought beyond her mere personal appearance, and the other is fashionable and yet has brains.

A SAN FRANCISCO pedagogue has been sent to prison for six months for what they call out there, outrageous cruelty. He only pounded a weak child till he couldn't stand.

OUR old friend Jno. G. Saxe, whose broken *humerus* does not seem to have abated his humor, is again able to travel, and is announced to lecture in Philadelphia this week.

AT the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference the returns on the question of lay delegation were officially reported. The vote stood in this Conference—for, 6,409; against, 1,469; majority in favor, 4,940.

SOME of the lager beer dealers in Madison, Wisconsin, refused to supply beer to members of the Legislature who voted in favor of removing the State capital to Milwaukee. Some legislators got very thirsty.

THE Senate promises the country some action on the bill abolishing the franking privilege next week, when possibly the Georgia bill will be out of the way. By general consent it was made the special order for next Tuesday.

ISN'T it curious, how face masking from the eyebrows to the end of the nose will dispel homeliness? With only the forehead, mouth and chin visible, and bright eyes looking through apertures, there was scarcely a woman present who might not have been taken to possess a beautiful face. It wouldn't be a bad idea for ladies to substitute masks for veils.

ON the 7th of this month, near Pleasantville, Pa., a pair of horses were matched to draw four cords of three-foot green oak wood, and they accomplished it. The actual weight of the wood was 11,925 pounds and the sleigh and wood rack weighing 1,000 pound. This was hauled up a hill the steepest portion of which is allowed, by good judges, to be at least "one quarter pitch."

ONE of the ladies on the late jury in Wyoming writes that she felt no serious discomfort from being shut up four days, and would have held out for months rather than be convinced by such an argument as that made by the counsel for the defence. If Eastern women who may hereafter enjoy the privileges of jurors manifest an equal resolution, we may certainly look for fewer disagreements, and as a consequence, a decrease in the number of rascals who go unwhipt of justice.

IT IS now next to certain that the Bingham amendment will be stricken out of the Georgia bill and in this the House will undoubtedly concur. For this result the Georgia rebels have no one to thank but themselves. In their ebullition of joy they forgot decency, and began again their old game of threats of personal violence and attacks on private character. The quicker an end is put to them the better for Georgia and the country.

THE latest report from the Suez Canal represented it in active and successful operation, with nineteen feet of water in the shoalest parts, while the flow from the Mediterranean Sea into the great lakes was constantly increasing its depth, so that at no distant day the channel is expected to be twenty seven feet deep throughout its entire length. This will enable the largest steamships to pass through in safety. Steamships from England, loaded with twenty five hundred tons of coal, have already passed through the Canal without delay; and so great is the public confidence in the safety of the passage, that nearly a hundred steamships are now under charter in England, India and China for trade by this route.

THE announcement has already been made in the GAZETTE that the schooner James H. Hoyt went ashore Wednesday, at Long Branch, during a gale, and is a total loss. After the wreck, the Captain and four men clung to the rigging, and whilst the storm lasted were plainly seen by people on shore. Assistance was procured, and a large number of men assembled, but the surf ran too high for boats to live in it. A line was shot across the wreck, but the men were too much enfeebled to pay any attention to it. Then, one after another, in full sight from the crowds on the beach, they fell out of the rigging and were drowned. One caught by his feet as he fell, and hung some minutes head downward. The bodies were washed ashore by the waves and taken charge of by the people.

IN Executive session it was decided to make the San Domingo treaty the special subject of discussion in secret session on Wednesday next. As the ratification requires a two-thirds vote, its success is very doubtful, and the debate will be a very long one. Many well informed Senators believe the treaty is gaining friends, and will be ratified. The cost to our Government is limited to one and a half millions of dollars in gold, the money to be applied to the payment of the debt of the Dominican Government. It is asserted that one hundred thousand dollars has already been expended in negotiations by our Government. Statements are afloat that there is a great job in this treaty, and that "there is money in it," as the lobby expresses it. The best evidence of the falsity of this statement is the fact that every regular lobbyist here, so far as is known, is against the treaty, and will do all he can to defeat it.

THE President visited the Capitol again Friday, and remained for some time in the President's room, in the Senate wing, where he conferred with Senators regarding the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of San Domingo. The President feels very anxious that this step in his foreign policy should not be repudiated by the Senate, and he feels very much disappointed at the adverse report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which he hopes to overcome by giving his views and additional facts to individual Senators. Should the Senate adopt a pending resolution to consider all treaties in open session, it is presumed that the discussion of this San Domingo treaty that some startling revelations will be made, which will very speedily secure its rejection. These visits of the President and personal conferences with Senators at the Capitol have been heretofore without precedent. For nearly two hours the question was discussed, the President presenting additional reasons for ratifying the treaty, and urging its importance to our Government. Nearly all of the Senators gave their opinions on the subject, and many announced themselves favorable to the scheme. Senator Cameron voted in committee against the ratification, but has changed his mind with reference to it. No member of the Foreign Relations Committee unfavorable to the project was invited to participate in the consultation.

AT the meeting of the House Committee on Indian Affairs a bill providing for the future treatment of the Indians was considered at length. The bill will provide for the division of Indians into three classes, the first to be known as civilized, and to receive no annuities or other benefits or goods from the United States, and the two other classes to be composed of the half civilized and barbarous tribes, who will receive aid until entirely far advanced to be ranked with the first class. It is also provided that the country inhabited by the Indians shall be divided into four districts, each to have a superintendent, and also that as many agencies shall be established throughout the districts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. The bill does not contemplate to provide for treaties of any character, the committee being pretty well satisfied that treaty-making is one of the worst plans that can be pursued, both for the Government and the Indians. Governor Burbank, of Dakota, writes to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that there is a fair prospect that the chief of the Yanktonnais band of Sioux, will want to negotiate with the Government, and go on a reservation this spring. This will make an important change in the current of Indian affairs in the Northwest, as he is the most formidable chief of the Sioux, and has 2,500 Indians under his command, besides influence over many others.

THE discussion of the tariff bill has only commenced in the House, and it promises to be very protracted. The ablest friends of the tariff bill have not yet spoken. In the meantime, tariff petitions are pouring in from all quarters, numerously signed, mostly by *mechanics* and *workingmen*, and not by women and children, as a majority of the free trade petitions are signed. Last week, in two days, ninety six petitions were presented to the House remonstrating against any change in the tariff. One of these, presented by Hon. D. J. Morrell, was signed by fourteen hundred and fifty mechanics and workingmen. The petitions are all numerously signed. It will be observed that the Democrats are taking an active interest in favor (?) of the tariff. Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, has prepared a speech in favor of the tariff bill, in which he will discuss the relations of protection to agriculture, showing that a protective tariff is as necessary to the American farmer as to the American mechanic and artisan. Thus far every vote in the House has indicated a decided majority in favor of the present tariff bill, and its friends are confident of its ultimate success. When general debate is closed, there will probably be two substitutes submitted, one from the Republican side in the interest of revenue reform, and one from the Democratic side in the interest of free trade, more or less. The Pennsylvanians are seeking to form some combinations with the Representatives from the South, who are mostly Northern men, by agreeing to vote for reconstruction, bank currency, and other measures, but the feeling on the subject is too strong to be controlled by combinations. The Pennsylvania delegation poured a broad side into the free-traders. General Cake opened in a strong argument. The Hon. Washington Townsend followed in the ablest argument. General Negley's remarks were carefully prepared. He went over the whole ground of protection, and demonstrated by figures the great benefit to be derived not solely by Pennsylvania, but by the whole country, by fostering American industry. There is a growing feeling in favor of protection in the House, and if the West be not blind to reason, there is room to hope that it will not so recklessly throw down the bars that keep out the pauper labor of Europe.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Convention of School Book Publishers—The Defalcation of Collector Bailey—Riot at Jersey City—Street Assault—Bridge Caisson Launched — Merchant Missing—Hayti Advices.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 19, 1870.

PUBLISHERS' CONVENTION.

A Convention of School Book Publishers of the United States, after three days' session, adjourned last night. A Board of Trade was organized with the following officers for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Appleton, President, Smith Sheldon, Vice President, Jno. Barnes, Secretary, C. C. Walworth, Treasurer, all of New York; Executive Committee, Robt. S. Davis, of Boston, Chas. Scribner, of New York, A. H. English, of Pittsburgh; Arbitration Committee, J. A. Harper, of New York, Henry Ivison, of New York, T. M. Bremer, of Boston, S. A. Potter, of Philadelphia, O. J. Wilson, of Cincinnati. The retail prices for all school books are to be fixed by the respective publishers, from which a maximum discount has been fixed by the Board; terms of sale, cash in thirty days. All field agents and commission accounts are to be withdrawn on or before July 1st. The action of the Convention was harmonious and the regulations were unanimously agreed to.

IS A DEFAULTER.

The investigations made go to show that Collector Bailey is a defaulter, and that his books exhibit a large deficiency in funds belonging to the Government. It is believed to exceed $50,000, and the evidence of fraud is said to be overwhelming. He is said to have, four years ago, as collector of the fourth district, appropriated public funds to his own use, and those peculations were covered up by the receipts of the thirty-second district. Bailey's sureties are George Opedyke, Henry E. Davies, Henry Clews and George Douglas, all men of responsibility, so the Government will not suffer the loss of a dollar. Rumor says the defaulter has gone to Europe or Nassau.

A RIOT.

A riot occurred near Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, to-night, originating in a charge made by a man named Kinnely, foreman of the Erie Railroad, employed in loading freight for the Erie Railroad, that he had been robbed in Taylor's Hotel, and that the proprietor kept a lot of theives about him. He was expelled, and procuring the assistance of about thirty men, came after reinforcements and made a violent attack upon Taylor and employes. Taylor was beaten insensible and a man named Kinney severely injured. During the melee several pistol shots were fired and Kinnelly was slightly wounded. He and many other rioters were arrested.

ASSAULTED IN THE STREET.

Major Wm. W. Leland, who caned George Wilkes on Broadway a few days ago, was assaulted in Prince street about eight o'clock this evening by an unknown desperado, who struck him a violent blow in the face with brass knuckles. Leland was but slightly injured, gave chase immediately and fired four shots from a revolver at the man, who is supposed to have been hit but managed to escape.

CAISSON LAUNCHED.

The caisson for the East River Bridge was launched at Greenpoint to day in the presence of five thousand people. It weighs four thousand tons and will be towed to the foot of Fulton side of the proposed bridge in about three weeks.

OBITUARY.

George Wakeman, a well known news paper man, died to-day of pneumonia, aged twenty-nine years.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1870.

CHARGES ACCUMULATING.

A rumor was circulated late last evening of the arrest of Collector Bailey, but it is not yet authenticated, and probably incorrect. Allegations against Bailey continue to become public. The assertion is made that he concealed sixty thousand dollars to his own use in January, 1867, while collector of the Fourth district, which he collected as bonds on several hundred barrels of whisky, said to have been transported to California, but which, it is believed, was never shipped. Charges are also made that about the same time he seized the rectifying house of one Kerr, held it for twenty days and released it upon the payment of twenty thousand, of which Kerr subsequently received about thirteen thousand, and that two years ago he received thirty two thousand dollars from Jonas & Co., to settle a case of seizure, of which the Government got only $5,500; also that there was a deficiency in his accounts while Collector of the Fourth district, of forty-three thousand and an additional deficiency in the Thirty second district of sixty thousand. Report says Bailey left a memorandum behind him acknowledging himself to be a defaulter. His chief deputy, Mr. Childs, has been arrested charged with complicity in the frauds, and will be examined on Monday. Mr. Figiss and other merchants had taken steps for Bailey's arrest on civil suits for malicious prosecution before it was discovered he was missing. Solicitor Banfield, of the Treasury, is making a thorough investigation of Bailey's affairs, and from information already received it is expected the total defalcation will reach $150,000 or $200,000. The belief is expressed that all suits commenced by Bailey against merchants in the Thirty-second district will be abandoned by Gen. Pleasanton, the new Collector.

The case of H. P. Clark, another of the liquor dealers accused by Bailey of defrauding the Government, was examined yesterday before Commissioner Osborne and the charges were not sustained.

JERSEY MATTERS.

The Erie Railroad Company will discharge from its employ the gang of thirty or forty stevedores who participated in the riot in Jersey City Saturday evening. Mr. Taylor's injuries are critical. Two ringleaders, one of whom was shot in the head, have been committed for trial.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by incendiaries last night to burn the whole row of buildings on Newark avenue, Jersey City.

THIRD TRUNK LINE.

The Produce Exchange had an excited discussion yesterday over resolutions approving the appropriation of $1,500,000 by the State towards the completion of the New York and Lake Ontario Midland Railway as a third trunk line to the west, but adjourned without action. The resolutions will probably be adopted at the next meeting.

FROM HAYTI.

Haytian advices to March 9th state the town of the Cayes is in the hands of the Piquets do not yield unconditionally. The sentence of death of several of Salnave's officers was commuted to imprisonment for life. President Sagot had issued an amnesty to all citizens of the districts of Limbe Aux Cayes and Jacmel who immediately lay down their arms.

EXPECTED REMOVALS.

Rumors are afloat of the coming removal of Supervisor Dutcher and that the politicians have compromised the appointment of a successor to Gen. Jones, the present Postmaster, whose name it is said will be sent to the Senate this week.

MERCHANT MISSING.

Edward Flannery, a boot and shoe dealer on Broadway, has been missing nearly a month and it is feared he has been murdered.

SUSPENDED.

Several cigar factories in the lower part of the city have suspended operations, their employes being unable, under the rules of the Union, to accept a reduction of wages.

The Sunday Library Question.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, March 19.—The bill to open public libraries on Sunday was referred a third reading in the Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Judge Reed this morning granted a writ, directed to the directors of the Mercantile Library, requiring them show cause why an alternative writ of mandamus should not issue, returnable first Monday of April, commanding respondents to keep the library room open as a reading room Sunday afternoons.

CHICAGO.

The Court House Structures Pronounced Unsafe—School Teacher Acquitted—Extraordinary Snow Storm.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Committee appointed by the Chicago bar to investigate and report as to the safety of the old Court House and wings met this morning. Colonel Evans, Chairman of the Committee, said they had prepared a report, which he read, prefacing it with some remarks relative to the present condition of the Court House. He had examined the building personally and carefully and was satisfied the old building needed other supports than those it now had; that in its present condition it was unsafe and persons inside of it were daily and hourly in danger of being crushed by the falling of some portions of the structure. Col. Evans then read the report of Mr. Randall, architect, which was in the shape of replies to questions. In reply to the question whether the floors were likely to give way, he says that he had not positively determined; joists were sprung and there were several indications that the floors were not substantial as they should be. In reply to a question whether the foundation of the new wings are safe, Mr. Randall answered emphatically no; they were not sufficient to support beyond the contingency of an accident to such a superstructure. He recommended the removal of an interior wall in the west wing, which rests upon joists; also the removal of what remains of the roof. Judge Broadwell said no had examined the roof with four architects, and they came to the unanimous opinion that the roof was liable to come down at any moment. One architect said that a blow from a cold chisel could knock down a column that would let down the whole east wing. After hearing more evidence to the same purport, the committee adjourned without taking any action.

Miss O. A. Rose, teacher in the Walsh school, who was arrested for pushing a lad named Legg down stairs and seriously injuring him, was tried to-day before Justice Moore. Miss Rose was honorably acquitted, it being proven by a large number of scholars that she was not present when the boy was pushed down the stairs, but that it was done by other boys, accidentally, while engaged in scuffling.

A letter from Sioux City, Iowa, dated March 16, says the most violent and severe snow storm that ever swept over that region during a period of fifteen years, has been raging for seventy-two consecutive hours.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court yesterday found bills of indictment against Augustus H. Barley, William H. Carter and John McCarthy, members of the Board of Public Works, and Rufus Rose and Cass Chapman, architects, of the new court house. The bill charges the above named with erecting a building dangerous to the lives of the workmen thereon and future occupants thereof and the public generally and with the offense of creating and establishing a common nuisance, contrary to the peace and dignity of the State of Illinois. The testimony taken by the Grand Jury, and upon which they have found the bill, is kept secret for the present. The jury state that they find the exterior walls and foundations upon which they rest secure, but that the interior walls are insecure and dangerous to life and limb.

FROM JAPAN.

The Oneida Affair—Indignation of Americans at the Result of the Court-Martial of Capt. Eyre—Persecution and Deportation of Christians.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The steamer China, arrived to-day from Hong Kong February 12th and Yokohama February 23d, experienced heavy weather on the homeward voyage. She spoke the steamer Japan March 10th. All well. February 13th communicated with the U. S. steamer Delaware and took aboard Consul Captain Roe as a passenger for Yokohama. The machinery of the Japan was disabled and she was returning to Hong Kong under sail.

At Yokohama the affair of the Oneida agitated the community the entire month. Captain Eyre was allowed passage on the Bombay, notwithstanding repeated requests and demands upon the British authorities for his arrest as a criminal, and punishment. The sentence of the Court suspends him for six months. The Americans were indignant, not only at this, but at the intolerable English insolence that the American Minister was subjected to during the investigation.

Captain Roe, Chief of the Staff of the United States steamer Delaware, had reached Yokohama and would immediately hold a Naval Court of Inquiry. The only bodies found were those of Captain Williams and the carpenter.

The Japanese authorities were pursuing what few native Christians escaped deportation. It is said they now demand that foreign Ministers and Missionaries be prohibited from teaching the natives or in any way promulgating their faith.

The peninsula oriental steamer Lunday ran into and immediately sunk the North German steamer Carrie Jane. The crew was saved.

From Hioga, Nagasaki and Osaka came terrible accounts of christian persecutions and deportations. Family ties are entirely disregarded.

At Yeddo from four to five thousand houses were destroyed by fire on the 4th and 5th of February. The American Consulate narrowly escaped.

There is bad feeling toward foreigners in all directions, especially officials, and they are closely watched.

ST. LOUIS.

Supposed Suicide of an Assassin—Legislative Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, March 19—The dead body of an unknown man was found this morning a short distance from the fair grounds, with two pistols near it, both of which had been discharged. Two pistol ball wounds, one in the head and the other in the breast, were found in the body and a portion of the clothing burned. The case is involved in mystery, but it is thought by some the man was the murderer of Herman Tubbesing who was shot last night, and that he committed suicide.

Nothing definite has yet been learned regarding the murder of Tubbesing last night. He was a very peaceable man, and the supposition is he was mistaken for some one else.

The Lower House of the Legislature has passed a bill making it a penitentiary offense for railroad agents to fraudulently sell, transfer or return tickets or coupons. The Senate passed the concurrent resolution asking Congress to donate all Government lands in Missouri to public schools.

The dead body found near the fair grounds this morning has been identified as that of Wm. Streiger. The evidence before the coroner's jury showed that he and Herman Tubbesing, who was killed last night, belonged to the same lodge of Harugari, and that Tubbesing was mainly instrumental in having Streiger expelled therefrom. One of the pistols found near Streiger was a Peench weapon carrying a peculiar shaped ball, and the balls found in Tubbesing's body corresponded exactly with those in the pistol and those in Streiger's body. It is therefore believed that Streiger was the murderer of Tubbesing, and that he committed suicide.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—A Jackson (Miss.) special says: It has been discovered that the official copy of the new Constitution is not on file in the office of the Secretary of State and a Committee has been appointed to find it or prepare another.

The committee appointed to decide what officers were necessary for the Legislature, reported to day that it was absolutely necessary to have thirty-four, besides the Speaker, President and Committee Clerks.

The Republicans in caucus, last night, resolved to re-elect General Ames to the United States Senate, if rejected.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 19.—A bill was introduced in the Senate making obtaining money or goods under false pretenses a penitentiary offence.

The House adopted a resolution requesting Congress not to increase the number of Representatives in the House at Washington.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Case of Collector Bailey—Montana Governorship—Imports and Exports—The Tariff Bill—Cadet Business—Sixth Corps Reunion—Cherokee Nation Memorial—Indian Depredations in Texas—Military Changes.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1870.

COLLECTOR BAILEY.

The report of the disappearance of Collector Bailey, of New York, has created some excitement in Treasury circles. Acting Commissioner Douglass at once telegraphed to Supervisor Dutcher to take charge of the office and second deputy Parrell was sent to New York last night. Reports are expected from these officers by to-morrow's mail. Commissioner Delano, who has been absent from Washington for some time, was telegraphed for and arrived last night. He is now engaged with Secretary Boutwell concerning the matter. Bailey's district will be at once turned over to Collector Pleasanton, of the 4th district.

A rumor was prevailing this morning that Commissioner Delano had resigned, but nothing of the kind has occured.

GOVERNORSHIP OF MONTANA.

Four of the Senate Committee on Territories are in favor of making a report against the nomination of Mr. Potts to be Governor of Montana and three in favor of recommending his confirmation, but in order to avoid dividing the report the Committee unanimously agreed to postpone the case indefinitely.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that imports for the eleven months ending Nov. 30, were $433,150,949 coin, against $359,721,734 in 1868. Domestic exports were $412,931,404, United States, against $397,511,169 in 1868. Exports of foreign commodities $27,068,005, against $19,262,271 in 1868.

MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Albert Nichols, colored, indicted for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law, was concluded to-day. The jury, which was mixed white and colored, entered a verdict of guilty.

THE CONFLICT IN RICHMOND.

The Federal authorities here consider General Canby will have no difficulty in preventing a serious conflict in Richmond.

HAD AN INTERVIEW.

The Committee on Ways and Means had a long interview with Secretary Boutwell to day.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1870.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The debate on the tariff bill will be resumed in the House on Tuesday. Mr. Allison is expected to speak against the bill and Kelly to reply. An effort will be made to close the general debate before the end of the week.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN TEXAS.

A statement from Austin, Texas, is that a party of Comanche Indians recently made an attack, between San Saba and Camanche, on four men, driving them from their wagons. The Indians chopped the wagons up, and left the bodies of two Indians killed during the fight. The white men all escaped. A party of men immediately started in pursuit and came upon the Indians in their camp. A fight then ensued which resulted in the defeat of the Indians. Six of them were killed. One white man was killed. It is also stated that every raid the Indians make on the frontier more or less white men are killed or women and children butchered in every way, and a great many more whites are killed than Indians. Another statement says on the 6th instant a party of Indians came within three miles of Fort McCarrette, military post, and carried off Miss Field.

ARMY REUNION.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac held a second reunion on the 9th of April in Philadelphia at the Academy of Music. A poem will be recited by Oliver Wendell Holmes, or other distinguished poet, and an oration delivered by Gen. Martindale. There will also be a banquet at the Continental Hotel. The President and several members of the Cabinet, General Sherman, Admiral Porter and many other distinguished guests will be present.

THE CHEROKEE NATION.

The principal chiefs and delegates of the Cherokee nation have sent a memorial to the Senate against a territorial form of government, legislative jurisdiction of Congress, abrogation of existing treaties and the imposition of government taxation without representation, and in favor of the payment by the United States of all just obligations to said nation.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Several officers of the Adjutant General's office, Commissary, Quartermaster's and other departments of the army, who have been relieved under the late general order from duty in this city, have completed preparations for leaving Washington, while some of those designated to take their places have already arrived.

THE ONEIDA AFFAIR.

The Navy Department is anxiously awaiting detailed reports both through Admiral Rowan, commanding the Asiatic squadron, and the State Department authorities, of the investigation into the Oneida disaster.

TAX ON FARMERS.

It is believed the Ways and Means Committee will strike from the internal revenue bill the clause that farmers selling their produce from wagons or stalls in cities must pay a special license tax of ten dollars.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that farmers are required to make returns of produce sold during the year, but are not required to return produce raised until the same is sold.

THE CADET BUSINESS.

The House Military Committee have for the present completed their investigation into the cadet business and turned their attention to the heavy current business before them.

CANADA.

Singular Phenomenon—American Encroachment on the Fisheries—More Extended Market for Products Desired.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST JOHNS, N. B., March 19.—A singular phenomenon occurred at the commencement of the storm yesterday morning. A rumbling noise was heard and immediately afterwards a portion of the bottom of the harbor on the Carleton side sunk bodily, so that where before at low tide there was a beach there are now twenty feet of water. Some of the wharves were destroyed and lumber carried adrift.

HALIFAX, March 19.—In the Assembly yesterday Mr. Kirk presented a petition from fishermen, merchants and inhabitants of Cape Canso, complaining of the encroachments of American fishermen, and asking the government to bring the facts contained in the petition to the notice of the Dominion authorities, and urging the adoption of measures for protecting the fisheries by properly armed vessels.

OTTAWA, March 19.—On Monday next Sir O. T. Galt will move the following amendment to Mr. Huntington's resolution: That an address be presented to the Governor General representing that the increasing productions of the Dominion demand a more extensive market and more unrestricted interchange of commodities with other countries, and that it is expedient to obtain from the Imperial Government the necessary powers to enable the Government of the Dominion to enter into direct communication for such purpose, subject to the approval of Her Majesty.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Trial of Prince Bonaparte for Homicide—Affairs in Cuba—Funeral Services of Count Montalembert—Steamer Samaria Within Forty Miles of Port.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 19.—The steamship Russia arrived at Liverpool this morning. She came to Liverpool direct and did not call at Queenstown.

One Booth, an American, has been sentenced to imprisonment at Londonderry for killing a man named Tyle in November last.

The Bishop of Barbadoes died to-day at his house in western England.

The officers of the Bank of England have determined to express the assay of gold in thousandths hereafter instead of in carats, thus bars will be calculated in one-three thousandths part instead of one-seven hundred and sixty-eight parts, as at present.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 19—The High Court for the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte for the homicide of Victor Noir, convened at Tours yesterday. Princess Bonaparte and her children have already arrived there. An enormous crowd collected around the railroad depot to see the distinguished visitors, and the city is crowded with strangers.

M. Ollivier is a candidate for the Academy of France.

PARIS, March 20.—Prince Bonaparte has arrived at Tours in charge of gen d'armes, and accompanied by the chief officer of the police. Paschal Grousset, who sent Victor Noir to Prince Bonaparte on the morning of the fatal affray, and Milliere, both on the editorial staff of *La Marseillaise*, are also in Tours as witnesses. Rochefort, Grousset and Milliere were transported in charge of officers, because undergoing sentence as prisoners at La Saint Pelige. Arrangements have been made to send telegraph reports of the progress of the trial to the Emperor every two hours.

CUBA.

HAVANA, March 19.—The *Prensa* and *Diario* had editorials on the unfriendly comments of American newspapers on affairs in Cuba. They both intimate that if America would send commissioners here they are positive such commissioners would disprove the assertions lately made by General Quesada about the condition of the rebellion and other matters, and that America would discard forever the question of the recognition of the belligerency of insurgents.

Captain General De Rodas, accompanied by Secretary Fernandez, and a full staff, sailed this afternoon for Neuvitas. On his arrival there he will proceed to Puerto Principe. The length of his proposed absence is unknown. General Napoleon Arango, late of the rebel army, arrived at Havana this morning and sailed with the Captain General to aid in the restoration of peace.

HAVANA, March 20.—Sugar: better feeling in the market and holders demand an advance. Several plantations have kinds of grinding and the crop has been cleared much earlier than for former years. This year's yield is estimated at fifteen to twenty per cent. short of last year's.

ITALY.

ROME, March 19.—The funeral service of Count Montalembert organized by General Dumercde, and in which Bishop Dupanloup was to take part, was countermanded by the Pope, as it would have given offence to Spain, Portugal and Canada, on four men, driving against the Ecumenical Council. As the the incident produced an ill effect, mass was ordered to be celebrated in honor of Montalembert by an Italian priest of the Pope's household.

ROME, March 20.—It is believed that the absence of the Marquis of Bonneville will last three weeks. The discussion in the Council on the twenty-one canons of the Church will not begin until his return.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 19.—The steamship Nevada arrived to-day.

The steamship Russian has arrived here from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, March 20.—A boat from the steamer Samaria reached this port at six o'clock this morning. She left the steamer forty miles off, with her shaft broken. Two tugs have gone to bring her in.

The steamer City of New York arrived last night.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 20.—The official gazette publishes a decree requiring the Bishops and clergy to take the oath to the constitution within two months.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 19.—*Evening*—Consols for money 93; account 93¼. American securities steady: '62s, 90¾; '65s, 89¾; '67s, 89¾; Ten-forties 87; Erie 21½; Illinois Central 115¼; Atlantic & Great Western 29.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—Bonds firm and active at 95¼.

PARIS, March 19.—Bourse quiet at 73 francs 62 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Cotton firm; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 11¼d, New Orleans 11¾d. California white wheat 9s 3d; red western No. 2 7s 11d; winter 8s 10d @8s 11d. Western Flour 28s. Corn: No. 2 mixed 27s 6d. Oats 3s. Barley unchanged. Pork 92s. Beef 104s 6d. Lard quiet at 63s 6d. Cheese 70s 6d. Bacon 56s. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, March 20.—*Noon*—Linseed cakes dull. Sugar firm. Linseed 29s 3d. Refined petroleum dull at 1s 10d. Turpentine 30s 3d.

HAVRE, March 19.—Cotton quiet at 136f on spot.

ANTWERP, March 19.—Petroleum quiet at 56¾f.

CINCINNATI.

Imposing Masonic Funeral—Death Leap—A Drayman Gets a Fortune.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The funeral of Howard Matthews, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, occurred this afternoon at one o'clock, and was participated in by all the Masonic bodies of this city, Covington and Newport. Representatives were present from the Reed (Dayton) Coleman (Troy) Commanderies, Apollo Commandery, Chicago, and Dowling Commandery, Terre Haute. The services were conducted in the audience room of the Grand Lodge of Perfection, Scottish rite, which was densely filled. Among the audience were many ladies. The ceremonies were conducted by Alexander H. Newcomb, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, assisted by the Reverend Richard Gray, of the Episcopal Church, and officers of the Grand Lodge generally were present. The procession was very imposing and the turn out of Knights Templar the largest in Cincinnati for many years. Two bands of music were in the procession and the streets along the line of march were thronged with people. The interment was at Spring Grove cemetery.

William Morgan, aged sixty years, from Oakland, Clinton county, Ohio, a patient in Dr. Williams' opthalmic hospital, jumped from the second story window on Saturday at midnight, and died almost immediately. The cause was delirium, induced by erysipelas.

It is rumored that Andrew Fitzharris, a man who has driven a dray for twenty years, has received information from England of falling heir to one hundred thousand dollars.

SCRANTON, PA.

Accident at a Coal Shaft—Ten Men Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SCRANTON, March 20.—On Thursday night a serious accident occurred at the Delaware and Hudson Canal Shaft No. 1, known as Kern's Shaft, situated near Plymouth, by which ten men were seriously though not fatally injured. From some derangement in the machinery a car containing the ten men started down the shaft without a counterbalancing weight. Before it reached the bottom the brakes were applied, but not quick enough to stop the car, although its speed was much lessened in velocity. The shaft was three hundred and sixty feet deep.

RICHMOND.

The Mayoralty Difficulty Still Unsettled—Correspondence between Governor Walker and Gen. Canby—A Serious Demonstration—Fire Arms Used—One Officer Killed and Another Wounded.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, March 19.—At daylight this morning, when Mayor Cahoon's police were being stationed, Mayor Ellison's police went around and arrested them all. They stripped them of badges and disarmed them. Three of Cahoon's force, who were not caught, took refuge in the station house. At noon the second police station surrendered to Ellison's police.

Early this morning

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 56½.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 112¼.

THE President feels more sanguine of the success of his Dominican treaty.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE has been dropped in the Ohio Legislature for the present.

IT is by no means certain that Senator AMES, of Mississippi, will be excluded from his seat.

A COMPANY of U. S. troops have been stationed, upon the request of Gov. STEVENSON, at Charleston, the Capital of West Virginia.

WE print, this morning, the full text of the "local option" Temperance bill, as it passed the House of Representatives. The Senate is now considering it.

THE Treasury reports very heavy receipts and unusually light expenditures thus far this month, with the probability of a very handsome reduction of the public debt for announcement on the 1st proximo.

THE proper Committee of the Federal Senate agrees to report a bill granting a liberal land subsidy, for the extension of the Kansas Pacific railway to the Northern boundary of Mexico. The same Committee will also report in favor of granting to the Northern Pacific Company the authority to issue bonds based upon its lands and franchise.

WE HAVE from time to time been placed under obligations to our young and energetic friend, Mr. ARTHUR L. THOMAS, at Washington, for valuable documents. He has our earnest thanks and we feel confident that his attention in this direction is an index of that awarded all the duties of the responsible position he so worthily holds at the national capital.

TESTIMONY taken by a Committee of the Senate, in the Diamond Watt contest, establishes the fact that the Democracy got into the ballot-boxes, at Philadelphia, last October, over two hundred fraudulent votes for their candidate, Diamond, all of which were cast by twenty-six New York "repeaters," at the cost of $25 and expenses each. But, then, such things are no novelty in that quarter!

THE Ohio Senate has passed a bill making husband and wife competent witnesses, for or against each other in all actions, providing, however, that they shall be incompetent to testify to any communications made by one to the other during coverture, whether called as a witness while the relation subsists or afterward, unless such communication was made in the presence of a third person competent as a witness.

IT is not to be denied, nor should the fact be ignored by the city press, that the feeling of dissatisfaction against the present policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the matter of its injurious discriminations in freight rates against some of our most important local interests, is very general and very strong among our mercantile and manufacturing classes. It is earnestly to be hoped that the existing causes of dissatisfaction may be removed without needless delay.

A SMALL MILITARY FORCE has been sent, by the President, into a disturbed region of North Carolina, on its Governor's application. A similar request, from Tennessee, has been laid before the Executive, and will be granted, even leading "Conservatives" of that State being forced to admit that Gov. Senter is wholly unable to preserve the peace and that in some portions of the State the law is totally defied. A special message to Congress, on the general subject, may be looked for from the President, and further legislation may be asked for.

A BILL providing for the election, next Autumn, of two additional Supreme Judges, is likely to pass the lower House, at Harrisburg. We trust that the Senate will amend it, to authorize one only, instead of the two. We do not address our advice to Democratic Senators, who, for obvious reasons, will all support this bill. Do the Republican members feel an equal confidence in the result of next October's election, or are we to believe that a majority of the members, irrespective of political opinions, are clearly satisfied that an imperative necessity exists for more than one additional Judge, at present?

HARRISBURG sends us a *Topic*, with a prospect of its daily renewal. We shall forbear its discussion farther than to mention that we have above italicised the title of the new journal, which Mr. J. H. GIBON has just established at the Capital, as the Governor's special champion and organ. The Legislative reports are full, supplying a public want. The Governor figures in the editorials and correspondence, the pith of the latter being covered under his candid confession in the following words:

> You have expressed kind wishes that I may yet be the recipient of higher honors, in which I most heartily join you if I can only obtain them by a more efficient and faithful discharge of the duties of my present position.

CONGRESSMEN are looking about them, to devise an Indian policy which shall meet the requirements of the situation and satisfy the demands of the country. The House Committee have in preparation a bill classifying the Indians, grading its protectoral provisions in the average ratio of their assumed degrees of civilization, the highest class being thus left almost wholly to take care of itself. Four general districts are to be established, with suitable superintendence. No treaties are hereafter to be made.

It is better that we make no more treaties, when we do not observe our existing engagements. Whatsoever arrangements we may substitute therefor, under the proposed bill or otherwise, will no more accomplish any good end, unless their execution be marked by a greater fidelity than heretofore. One of the most embarrassing elements in this problem is to determine whether, after all, it is a new policy, or a new and better method of administering an old policy, which the situation most urgently demands. Protection, not enforced, means extermination, and every hope of repose upon the frontier becomes a fatal snare so long as these fine humanitarian theories are recognized only on paper.

WHAT IS DOING IT.

In the two items of wheat and cotton, we exported, last year, a value of over $46,000,000 in excess of the preceding year's shipments. The increased value of wheat sent abroad was $24,627,517, and of cotton, a fraction short of $22,000,000. The exports of the latter in '69 were actually sixty-four millions of pounds less than in '68, but the increased value of the staple more than made good the difference. There are still immense quantities of wheat in or near first hands, not yet sent forward to our seaboard. And of the last year's cotton crop, now estimated at full three million bales, at least three fifths of which is regularly taken up by foreign consumers, less than 1,400,000 bales have yet been exported, and a full half million bales await shipments at New York, where the firmness of the foreign markets holds the price at 23½c for an average grade. This makes every bale worth $120, free on board. The reader, upon these figures, may learn how our foreign exchanges are running so strong a balance in our favor. We are paying our debts, and fast regaining a solvent position as a government and as a people.

THE NATIONAL BANKS—IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS.

By the express terms of the Act of 1863 for the establishment of a National Banking system, the institutions so erected were prohibited from taking a rate of interest on loans greater than that authorized by the law of the State in which such banks were located. The penalty for the violation of this regulation was specifically directed to be the forfeiture of the charter. This penalty has never yet been enforced, but it would be a long stretch of charity to assume that it has never been incurred. The Comptroller of the Currency now finds it necessary to test the virtues of the disabling section. We had advice, on Saturday, that the Federal Attorney for this district has, accordingly, been instructed to commence proceedings against certain offending banks. Of course, our own District has not alone been selected for this enforcement of the law. It is evident that the supervisory authority contemplates a general inquisition, and due proceedings in the premises, in all sections of the country. It is presumed that particular banks have been designated to the Attorney for this District, but, if that be so, we have not yet learned their names.

The provisions of the Banking Acts are clear and precise, the penalties are sharply defined and the modes of procedure for their enforcement simple and plain, but vigorous and effective. The Comptroller does but his inevitable duty, in suspected cases, in applying the legal remedy for all abuses of the large privileges which these institutions enjoy and which, honestly exercised, have been and may still be of such great advantage to the public.

Wielding a capital of four hundred millions of dollars, and under a system which, in all its ramifications, comprehends every inhabited district, and touches every material interest in the country, it would not be surprising if the influence of these institutions were powerfully felt in the deliberations of Congress itself. And that influence does count most effectively to-day. We perceive that, upon a legislative matter of such importance as the Funding bill now pending in the House, the friends of the National banks are making a square and bold issue with the supporters of that vitally necessary measure, whether the bill shall, or shall not be permitted to touch the interests of these institutions unfavorably.

The very substance of the bill involves this question: leave out its provisions for the compulsory substitution, by the banks, of bonds at a lower rate of interest for the six per cents, now pledged to the Treasury as security for their circulating notes, and, as Senator Sherman justly remarked, the emasculated bill would then be of little or no consequence or efficacy one way or the other. The Treasury *must* rely upon these banks to float at least $400,000,000 of the new five or four and a half per cent bonds. But that would make a difference of from four to six millions, or one to one and a half per cent. in the annual profits of these corporations. The Senate has thought,—and the country concurs in their opinion—that their present profits are so ample that this small abatement cannot possibly work the result of forcing them out of business. They would continue to bank, for the business would still be quite too remunerative to be surrendered for that.

By the original act of '63, Congress expressly reserved the right to alter, amend, or even repeal the charters granted to these institutions. In the provisions of the Funding bill, we see the first important movement for the assertion of this reserved power. Nor is that movement without the completest justification, in the necessities of the Treasury, in the wiser policy of the Government, or in its want of any substantial injustice to the banking interest.

The question is therefore presented at Washington as a direct and inevitable one; it *must* be met and decided, one way or the other, before the pending measure be disposed of. Shall the wishes of the people or the special interests of these corporations control the National legislation? And it is not a question, more than any other, upon which members who may have a direct pecuniary interest in its issue, should be permitted to vote. The House already, by a rule of many years' standing, prohibits members from voting upon such questions, and, with very seasonable pertinency, its application to the present case has been demanded. A member (Morgan, of Ohio,) offered a resolution, on Friday, looking to this enforcement, but Mr. Maynard objected to its reception. Morgan is a Democrat and Maynard is a Republican, but nevertheless the first was right and the second was wrong. The objection was a mistake—a palpable blunder. It makes no difference to us that the Democrat pretends to hate the banks, on general principles, and that the Tennessee member counts himself among their friends. The first don't dislike these institutions any more than a good many others of his party,—and that is not half so badly as some people, who hear them talk, would believe—and the second is so injudicious a friend that, if this be a sample of his statesmanlike discretion, and the majority were to agree with him, they would speedily succeed in developing a decidedly perilous degree of popular dislike for the banks.

No! the House, in disposing of the Funding bill, owes it to its own integrity and public opinion, to enforce its standing rule, and count out the vote of every member who has a direct interest in the banks. A broad distinction separates their case from that of the mere holder of bonds, who, outside of any corporate influence, stands upon his privileges and his duties as a citizen, and should not thereby be held disqualified to vote upon any question of public interest. We should be very glad to see the Morgan resolution amended accordingly, and then adopted. Then, the country should see the Funding bill disposed of on its solid merits—and the result may depend much upon that of the question which the resolution presents. Since the banks have the hardihood to cross weapons with the representatives of the people, we shall never have a better time to find out which party is the strongest. The worst wish of the worst enemy of the banks would be that they may succeed in killing this Funding bill. They could not win a deaner victory than that would eventually prove.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SKETCHES OF CREATION: A Popular View of some of the grand conclusions of the Sciences in reference to the History of Matter and of Life. By Alexander Winchell, LL. D., Professor of Geology, Zoology and Botany in the University of Michigan. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

Rarely have we found a work of this character combine so many popular elements as this. It faithfully demonstrates the object the author has sought to accomplish, namely, to supply a general view of the sciences without the labor of tracing numerous scientific treatises, by persons of culture, and to supply a comprehensive survey to the student of the outlines of science and the most prominent land-marks. It also embodies just views of the relations of science to scripture, and shows their harmony and truthfulness. Too much stress cannot be put upon the latter, as many of the scientific men of the age have left vague and unsatisfactory impressions upon the mind of the reader. A work of this character should find its way into every household, private, public, and Sunday school library. Prof. Winchell has performed important service to Christianity and society. The Professor's views of the primordial condition and the ultimate destroying of the earth and the solar system, will attract attention for his bold utterances and theories upon questions in dispute. His views, however, challenge the rigid scrutiny of the critical. Few works combine so extensive a range of information with so great a popular interest. There is a charm about the work, too, that will hold the attention of the reader closely, and the illustrations add to a better understanding of the text.

BEYOND THE BREAKERS. By Robert Dale Owen. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

For months this romance has been one of the attractive features of *Lippincott's Magazine*—attractive in the higher and better sense, because of its purity of style. Lovers of high-toned literature are quite ready to overlook the lack of artistic finish in the characters, and unity in constructing the plot, where the sentiments are so elevating, and untainted with characters beneath the notice of the pure and upright. This story of village life in the West, will find hosts of readers who will enjoy the author's delineation of men and things so vividly brought out, and seen in everyday western life.

SEARCH FOR WINTER SUNBEAMS in the Riveria, Corsica, Algiers, and Spain. By Samuel S. Cox, author of "Eight Years in Congress." With numerous illustrations. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Books of travel are so numerous that many are disposed to place all of them in the same category. This volume, however, possesses the rare virtue of being a record of travel seldom visited by pleasure tourists, and therefore has charms that will command attention. These portions of Europe are full of historic lore, and reveal nature in grandeur and sublimity. While Mr. Cox was in quest of health, he enjoyed the rare beauties of these delightful regions, and had an opportunity of studying the people and the monuments of the past. We rather like the philosophising of the author, which seems to some unpardonable digressions, and especially the sparkling vein of description of men and things abounding throughout the work. There is a naturalness and exhuberance of feeling that gushes out here and there which the reader will relish with keen delight. The book is elegantly printed on tinted paper, and profusely illustrated with wood cuts and plates and richly bound. The book has a cheerful look at first sight, and the reader will find its pages of a glowing type.

THE UNKIND WORD AND OTHER STORIES. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," &c., &c. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

It seems hardly necessary to commend anything written by Miss Muloch once, now Mrs. Craik, as her writings are so well and favorably known. In this little volume we have essays, stories and sketches, that carry with them the charm and fascination that is always felt by the reader of her works. Characters are limned with such artist precision, fidelity of touch, and outlined with such perfectness as to appear a verity of flesh and blood. Such the reader will find in the "Unkind Word" and other stories of this volume.

THE NATURAL SPEAKER. Being select lessons to aid the student in acquiring a simple, natural, business-like style of speaking. By Joseph Alden, D.D. LL.D., President of New York State Normal School. With a Prefatory Note by Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of the College of New Jersey. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The title page gives a pretty good idea of the character of this book. It aims to correct the artificial type of elocution and substitute a *natural* manner. Dr. Alden suggests useful hints to acquire a natural style, namely, form a correct idea of what good speaking is, hear good speakers, acquire distinct articulation, develop the voice by exercise, determine tone by the thought and feeling to be expressed, stand unconstrained in speaking, make selections of interest, and memorize thoroughly. The selections are admirable, high toned, short and entirely a new class of pieces from what are found in similar works.

HEGGED IN. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Author of "The Gates Ajar." Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Few that have read that charming book "The Gates Ajar," but what will get this new work. It is wholly unlike the former, except it reveals her extraordinary genius as a writer, seen in all her creations. Even a common place theme is made radiant under the magic touch of her pen. The topic is unclean to the touch of many whose sympathies should be awakened, instead of their displeasure. The book deals with the subject as a true woman should, and the feeling that a woman should have for her own sex. Its story is that of a woman fallen in the sight of the world, but lifted out of her sad condition and so "hedged in" by kindly influences, is finally saved and restored to society.

A SMALLER HISTORY OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE. For the use of schools. Edited by William Smith, LL. D., and H. T. Tackerman. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York. For sale by Joseph Horner, Methodist Book Store, Pittsburgh.

Much valuable history of English and American Literature is compressed in this small volume. Like all the works of Dr. Smith, the work is done well and with fairness. Brief as the space is, for the sketch of American literature, it is prepared with nice discrimination. The book is admirably designed for the purpose intended, and, indeed, will be found useful for private reading and for reference. No doubt the book will have a wide sale as it deserves.

THE RECORD OF LIVING OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. By Lewis R. Hamersly, late Lieutenant of the U. S. Marine Corps. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by B. S. Davis, No. 197 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Valuable as this work is now, every day will increase its value as a medium for obtaining information of the heroes of the late war. The immediate object of the work is to give interesting particulars of the officers who participated in the late struggle. Much valuable historical matter of the rebellion has been lost sight of, because of the vast field and the large number of persons engaged in the conflict. The author, at much expense and labor, has furnished a record that will furnish material to the journalist and historian, to give the salient points of distinguished officers, as occasion may require. It embodies the records of seven hundred officers from the grade of Admiral to that of Lieutenant Commander, including Paymasters, Surgeons, Chief Engineers and Marine officers, together with a list of the names of three thousand officers who participated in the rebellion.

KEETELS' ORAL METHOD WITH FRENCH. In three books. Part 3. By Prof. J. G. Keetels, Principal of the Clinton avenue Institute, Brooklyn. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York. For sale by Joseph Horner, 129 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Not having seen the previous parts we are unable to judge so satisfactorily of the method of the work. From an examination of the plan of this volume, it appears to be worthy of the excellencies claimed by the author in his system of teaching French.

STUDIES IN BIBLE LANDS. By Rev. W. L. Gage.

This work, which is written in a clear and graphic style, contains most recent researches of the best travelers in regard to the geography and topography of the Holy Land and the adjacent countries. Ministers and Sabbath school teachers will find it to be an excellent help in the study of sacred geography. Published by the American Tract Society, 164, Tremont street, Boston. For sale at the United Presbyterian Book Rooms, 193, Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE OLD MARKET CART. By Miss. B. F. Smith.

This is an interesting story for children, by whom it will be duly appreciated. We bespeak for it as it deserves, an extensive sale. Published by Warren and Blakeslee, 164, Tremont street, Boston. For sale at the United Presbyterian Book Rooms, 93, Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE latest issue of Harper's Library of Select Novels, "Under Foot," by Alton Clyde, author of "Maggie Lynne," is a story of merit, both in construction and delineation of character. Lovers of fiction will enjoy this English reprint. The full page illustrations, twenty five in number, are very fine. It is said the London edition costs almost $8 in gold, and Harper's is only 50 cents in paper covers.

HARPER'S WEEKLY makes a volume of great beauty, when its fifty two numbers are bound in sumptuous style. It is a monument of what capital can do, in providing talent of the first order to furnish matter and illustrations. Frank Leslie's Pictorial is an imitation, but a very poor one indeed, both in matter and illustrations, especially the former. The Weekly forms a panoramic view of the times, both as it regards the striking events constantly taking place, but also illustrating great cardinal principles in Church and State. The creations of Thomas Nast exhibit rare genius, and show the power of wit and satire in the highest degree. The editorial articles by Curtis are models of journalism, able and high-toned. In short, every department is of the highest order.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.

An act to enable the citizens of Pennsylvania to determine whether the general sale of intoxicating liquors shall be permitted.

WHEREAS, All laws, to be efficient, should have the support and approbation of the people; and

AND WHEREAS, It is represented that a majority of the legal voters of certain counties, cities, boroughs, wards and townships desire the passage of a law that shall, in such districts, forbid the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and to define such sales for medicinal, commercial, artistic and mechanical purposes; and

AND WHEREAS, It is desirable to obtain a certain indication of popular sentiment in regard to such sales, therefore

SECTION I, *Be it enacted*, &c. That the courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth, upon petition of at least one fourth of the number of the legal voters of any district in this Commonwealth, as shall be determined by the number of votes at the last general election held previous to the presentation of said petition, residing in the district of which the said petitioners are residents, may be had to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be allowed in said district, except for medical, sacramental, mechanical and chemical purposes, as provided for in this act, shall order and direct an election to be held at the election in said district to petitioning next ensuring after the presentation of said petition, or at such special election as the said court may order, the time and place for which shall be named in said order, and it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of election in said districts, at the said general election, to receive such ballot, either written or printed or partly written and partly printed, indicating on the outside, the rule of "liquors" and on the inside "for the sale of liquors" or "against the sale of liquors," and to deposit said tickets in a box provided for that purpose by said inspectors and judges, as is required by law in case of other tickets received at said election, and the said tickets, so received shall be counted, and a return of the same made to the clerk of the said court duly certified as is required by law, which certificates shall be laid before the judges of the said court, at the first meeting of said court after such election shall be held, and shall be filed with the record of said court.

SEC. 2. That the said petitions shall be verified by the affidavits of two or more of the petitioners, and shall be presented to said court at least sixty days before the time of holding said election, and the said court shall issue their order, from the holding of such election at least thirty days before said time. A copy of said order shall be furnished the sheriff, or other officer who is duty it is to give the legal notice for holding all such elections, who shall give notice to the legal voters of said district of the said order of said court authorizing a vote upon the sale of liquors in said district. The sheriff or other officer, and the clerk of said court, shall be entitled to the same fees for doing the said petition, and issuing the order of said court, as it is by law allowed for similar services.

SEC. 3. That in receiving, and counting, and in making returns of the votes cast, the said inspectors judges and clerks of said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections, and all penalties of the said election laws are hereby extended to, and shall apply to, voters, inspectors, judges and clerks voting at and acting upon elections held under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. That whenever, by the returns of said election in any district voting as aforesaid, it shall appear that there is a majority of the votes then cast on the sale of liquors against the sale of liquors, then and in that case the said court shall so declare by proper minute to be recorded in the minutes of said court, and thereupon in such district this act shall be in force from and after, and it shall be unlawful for any person to sell intoxicating liquors within the district, except as herein or provided. *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to forbid sales by any person duly licensed by license granted before the issue of the order of said court authorizing the said vote as aforesaid, for the unexpired term for which the said license may have been granted: *provided further*, That no bill of indictment presented, or found, against any person or persons, for violation of the laws of this Commonwealth, shall be annulled by the passage of this act, or its adoption by any district of this Commonwealth; *Provided*, however, it shall appear that said returns show a majority of the votes cast at said election for the sale of liquors in said district, then this act shall not be in force in said district, but the laws in force and applicable to, governing the sale of "liquors shall be held to apply and be in force therein: *and provided, further*, That, through like forms, a vote may be had at the general election, not oftener than once in three years, with the object to renew the laws existing and governing the sale of liquors, and, if a majority of votes be cast "for the sale of liquors," then such laws shall obtain until again reversed. And the true intent and meaning of this act is that the people shall have control of the sale of liquors within their respective counties, cities, boroughs, wards and townships; *Provided*, This act shall have the effect to repeal any local law in force prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in any district in the State.

SEC 5. The word district in sections two, three and four of this act shall be held to include either a city, borough or township.

SEC. 6. That in any district where, pursuant to the forms indicated in the previous sections of this act, a majority vote shall be cast against the sale of liquors, said vote being taken as by the officers of the election as already provided, the retail sale of intoxicating liquors shall be and is hereby forbidden in such district, under the penalties inflicted by the present laws in force in said district at the time of said election, and intoxicating liquors, whether foreign or domestic, shall not be sold by wholesale, within the limits thereof, in less quantities than five gallons, under the penalties for any violation inflicted by the laws restricting the wholesale sale of liquors: *Provided*, That brewers of beer, ale or other malt liquor, upon taking out a license in accordance with existing laws, may sell the same in quantities not less than one eighth of a barrel.

SEC. 7. That intoxicating liquors shall be held to mean ale, porter, strong beer, lager beer, bitters in whole or part, all wines and every other alcoholic fluid adapted for use as a beverage: *Provided*, That vintners may sell wine from fruit of their own growth, at the place of manufacture, in quantities not less than five gallons, without being required to take out a license as a wholesale dealer, in districts where the vote is against license, and in districts where the vote is in favor of license, they may sell the same in the same way and manner now prescribed by existing laws.

The Constitutional Amendment.

A further supplement relating to elections in this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, An amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been submitted to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification, which provides that "the rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude," and which amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of the States, by the Legislatures thereof, and is therefore the "supreme law of the land."

AND WHEREAS, By force of this amendment, the word "white" in the first section of article third of the Constitution of this Commonwealth is no longer to be considered as part of said Constitution, and for the purpose of giving full force and effect to said Constitution of the United States within this Commonwealth, therefore

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That from and after the passage of this act the several assessors of this Commonwealth shall register all free male citizens, over the age of twenty one years, without regard to race, or color, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, and subject to the same restrictions, as now provided by law for white citizens, and the registry of any assessor to comply with the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office, and shall subject the offender, upon conviction in the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, to an imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, and to a fine not more than five hundred dollars, as the court may determine, and such assessor shall thereby forfeit his office, and shall be ineligible to hold the same for a period of five years thereafter.

SEC. 2. That no officer of election of any ward, borough, township, election division, or election district, shall neglect or refuse to receive the vote of any citizen of the United States, who is otherwise qualified by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, by reason of race or color, and any officer of election who may violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and, upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, be incapable of holding or exercising the office of an officer of election, or vote for a period of five years thereafter.

BRIGHAM YOUNG asserts his personal infallibility and claims that fact to be a fundamental doctrine of the Mormon faith.

PURE LIQUORS. PURE LIQUORS
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Cognac Brandy, | Sherry Wine,
Old Otard Brandy, | Port Wine,
PINCH, CASTILLON & CO'S Very Gold COGNAC
Madeira Wine, | Claret Wine,
Catawba Wine, | Mosel Wine,
Speer's Pure Grape Wines; also Kinahan and Scotch Ale—Moore & Sons', Younger's, Campbell's, Alsop's, Bass & Co's, we ranked the genuine, Rose & Co's, the lowest price, by the case or bottle, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

Go to JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth, (old St. Clair streets), and buy the finest gin, Scotch or Holland, and domestic of all kinds sold lower than elsewhere. Remember the place, corner Penn and Sixth, (old St. Clair) streets.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them.

Dr Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

Not long since, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another gentleman, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than a week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung coughing, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 10 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FEBRUARY 26.

SINKING SLOWLY.

Diseases that progress rapidly to a crisis are not the only ones to be dreaded. Canker or dry rot does not blast a tree as suddenly as a stroke of lightning, but unless arrested, it destroys it as certainly; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease. If not checked by invigorating medication. There is something inexpressibly touching in the spectacle of premature decay. Languor, pallor, emaciation, depression of spirits, and a distaste for exertion, are the ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilerant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The stimulating principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening and regulating properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of blood, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes salutary change. By this means the repair of the physical structure is effected and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the beneficent operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies affected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of thousands of witnesses.

NOTICES.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK will be held at the banking House, No. 200 Beaver avenue, on SATURDAY, March 26, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

THOS. H. UPDIKE, Cashier.
ALLEGHENY, March 12, 1870. mh14:td

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The President and Managers of this Company have declared a Dividend of O. E. DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of S. Holmes & Sons, forthwith.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1870. mh8:td&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

At 6c., Short Lengths of Calicos,
At 6 1-4c., Good Dark Prints.
At 8c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 10c., Best Makes of Calicos.
At 25c., yard-wide Poplins, very cheap.
At 25c., double-width Black and Colored Alpacas.
At 37 1-2c., Double Warp Black Alpacas; at 50c., Double Warp Black Alpacas—best bargains of the season.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Heavy Unbl'd Sheeting.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Soft Finish Muslin,
At 10c., White Linen Towels.
At 18 3-4c., White Damask Towels—a great bargain.
At 75c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins.
At 50c., Balmoral Skirts.
Grey French Corsets, very cheap,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SHAWLS AND WRAPS. THE LATEST NOVELTIES AND RARITIES.

BELL & MOORHOUSE

Are Receiving the Latest.

mh21

AT 75 CENTS, LADIES' GOOD KID GLOVES.

AT $1.00, Extra Quality Kid Gloves.

The best in the market at that price.

AT $1.75, Full Assortment all Colors ALEXANDRE'S GENUINE KID GLOVES.

JUST OPENED
New Spring Gloves,
New Stockings,
New Embroideries,
AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh16

AT HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75,
COURVOISIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK

Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean chemically pure, that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

UPHOLSTERERS.

Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Wire Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.

Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.

ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON.
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:n66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LADIES' GOLD OPEN

LEONTINE CHAINS,
A very handsome assortment just received.
Also, a very fine selection of
FINE PLATED SETS OF JEWELRY,
Warranted to wear equal to gold.
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDERS,
A very nice variety.
All bought within the last five days and will be sold low.

WATTLES & SHRAFER
101 FIFTH AVENUE, opposite GAZETTE Office.
mh19

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Dyes, Paint and Patent Medicines.
ja26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS, AT SEMPLE'S,

1 Street, Allegheny City.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Challi Plaids—very cheap
Beautiful Styles New Delaines.
Fancy Repp Poplins.
Plain Black and Colored Poplins.
Colored Silk Poplins.
New Striped Poplins.

CASSIMERES AND JEANS.

Turkey Red Curtain Damasks,
Colored Table Damasks,
Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks
Sheeting Muslins, Table Napkins, &c.

HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

AND RARITIES.

MOORHOUSE

g the Latest.

PLANING MILL MEN AND OTHERS,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patented improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weatherboarding."

He has disposed of the following territoris and shop right in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right for the territory south of the rivers in said county.

To McKeen & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.

To McKee & Douglass' shop right for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mills, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

To A. ex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.

To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.

To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.

To Dunbar, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburgh and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja Jc J

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thaw, Jr., James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lewis, John Floyd.

John M. Marland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan1-y

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myl

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 19, 1870.

The past week was very quiet in all the departments of finance. Gold ruled in the average at about 112, and is not likely to change much until the funding bill will come before the House again.

In Government securities the business has never been so dull, scarcely anything doing. There is no change in quotations nor demand from Europe pending the decision of the funding bill, and no speculative movement in our local market everybody expects a closer money market and a decline in bonds.

In stocks there was a slight reaction, but not sufficient to induce new short sales. The future, all probability, will witness a gradual decline in fictitious values without any violent fluctuation either way, neither is there any danger of a panic. The movements of the outside public has been extremely cautious, and the money market is too easy to disturb the regular operators.

Money in our local market is better appreciated, but not very active.

Business dull with a neglect in all movements in local securities before April next.

Quotations as received by Ph. F. Mertz: Gold, 112¾; Silver, 110; Eighty-one's, 114¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 108¾; do 1864, 108¾; do 1865, 109¼; do 1865, New Consols, 107¾; do 1867, 109; do 1868, 109¼; Ten Forties, 105¾; Adams Express Company 61; Merchants Union Express Company, 6; American Express Company, 58½; Western Union Telegraph 32¼; New York Central 192¾; Ex. Div; Reading, 95¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 94¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¼; Michigan Southern, 85¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 98; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 184; Chicago & North Western, 71¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 82½; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$9,50	$9,60
Paris, per franc	22	24
Berlin, thaler	81	83
Frankfort, florins	47	49

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 19, 1870.

The money market was extremely easy. The rates most of the day for call loans were 4@6 per cent., with most of the transactions at 5 per cent, but at the close the balance was offered at 3@4 per cent. The bank statement, however, was unfavorable, showing a net loss in legal reserve of nearly $2,000,000, and is regarded as a warning of a closer money money market. Loans, $270,003,682; increase, $1,863,079. Specie, $32,014,749; decrease, $1,384,388. Circulation, $33,699,563; decrease, $136,176. Deposits, $208,816,823; decrease, $1,104,402. Legal tenders, $25,774,420; decrease, $5,572,584.

The newest development in the fraudulent check line is the swindling of Woodhull, Claflin & Co., female broker firm, by some party of $3,890 gold, a certified check on Greenwich Bank, purporting to be by Park & Telford for $4,366 52, but really altered from a genuine check for $40. Greenwich Bank may, however, be losers. Another fraudulent check of $6,640, also purporting to be drawn by Park & Telford to order of Woodhull, Claflin & Co., was certified by a New York country Bank, but the certification was subsequently cancelled.

Events in the cotton trade are unusually important this week. The bears in Liverpool, frightened by the increasing arrivals of American, covered their shorts on a large scale. The market consequently advanced, which had its effect here. Weak sellers rushed into the market to cover, and the price advanced for low middling from 20¼ to 22¾, and middlings from 21¼ to 23¾, while the former for future delivery went from 19¼ to 25. Total receipts of port to date 2,363,872 sales, against 1,774,554 last year, showing the rapidity with which the crop is marketed.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, this city, on the 17th, proposals were opened and contracts made for the principal portion of the work on the extension of the road to the Ohio river. Between six and seven thousand men will thereby be placed at once upon the work, and it is probable the road will be in operation between the Kanawha coal fields and the Ohio river within a year. The Secretary reported that the floating debt of the Company, nearly a million dollars, had been paid off, and states that the interest in the Blue Ridge tunnel, provided for in Virginia bonds, new loan, in the hands of Fisk & Hatch, was being rapidly taken, and the condition of the Company's finances was such as to justify a most energetic prosecution of the work.

Sterling firmer at 8@8¾. Gold market strong and active during the forenoon on large purchases by foreign bankers, but closed dull though steady. The price opened at 12, advanced to 12¾, fell to 12¼, and closed at 12¼.

Carrying rates at 3@5 per cent. Clearances $480,000,000. Exports to day $56,326, and for the week $310,491.

Government bonds dull and lower, closing barely steady. Coupons: 81s, 14¼@14¾; do 62s, 9¾@8¾; do 64s, 8¾@8¾; do 65s, 9@9¼; do new 7¾@7¾; do 67s, 8¾@8¾; do 68s, 8¾@9¼; 10.40s 5¼@5¾; currency, 6s, 12¾@12¾.

State securities firm; Missouris, 91; old Tennessee, 57¾; new do., 49¾; old Virginias, 73¾; new do., 72½; Georgia 6's, 84; do. 7's, 93; North Carolina 6's, 46; new, 23; Louisiana 6's, 75; new, 70¾; Issue 6's, 76½; 8's, 86¾; Alabama 5's, 72; 8's, 90¼. Railroads firmer, though quiet. Miscellaneous and express stocks are dull.

Canton, 61¾; Cumberland, 27; Western Union Telegraph, 32½; Quicksilver, 10; Mariposa, 7¼; do. preferred, 18; Adams Express, 61; Wells & Fargo, 20; American Express, 38¾; United States Express, 47¾; New York Central, 92¾; Ex. Extra div idend scrip, 90½; do. rights, 2¾; do. preferred, 43¾; Harlem, 141; Reading, 96; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 85½; Illinois Central, 139; Pittsburgh, 98; Northwestern, 71¾; do. preferred, 82¼; Rock Island, 118¾; St. Paul, 58¾; do. preferred, 73½; Wabash, 45; do. preferred, 73½; Fort Wayne, 94¼; Terre Haute, 35; do. preferred, 65; Chicago & Alton, 111½; do. preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; New Jersey Central, 102¼; Dubuque, 107¾; C. C. & I. C., 17; C. C. & C., 74.

Boston prices: Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 17.

Sub-Treasury balance; gold, $76,029,815; currency, $4,445,396; general balance, $81,653,246; cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington, $1,556,000.

Imports for the week; dry goods, $1,729,483; general merchandise, $3,199,459.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Cattle active and a shade firmer at $4@7,75 for common cows to extra prime shipping steers.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 19, 1870.

The markets in a general way are very unsettled and irregular and devoid of anything really new or important. The prospects, however, are favorable for an early improvement and our merchants generally are making arrangements for and expect a good spring trade, and it is earnestly hoped that these expectations may be fully realized. As yet, however, the demand for most of the leading articles is light and entirely local, which is occasioned mainly by the uncertainty in regard to values, and, as might be expected, the volume of business in the aggregate is light.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c, ASHES—Quiet and unchanged. Common Soda Ash, 4; refined, 4¼@4¾. Pearls, 9@9¼; Potash, 7¼.

APPLES—Market rather dull and under influence of increased receipts, prices are barely sustained. We continue to qoute at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is plenty of common and medium grades of Butter coming in, while strictly prime fresh is scarce and wanted—the latter may be quoted at 38@40.

BEANS—In good supply and dull, but unchanged, $1,75@2 per bushel for fair to prime.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2,000 lbs at 2 cents.

BROOM CORN—13@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Western Reserve; 16½c; Hamburg, 17; Ohio Factory 17¾c; Ohio Goshen, 18c; New York Goshen, 19c.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and cannot be quoted above 90 to 95, in store.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted all the way from $20 to $24 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Dull and drooping; we now quote standard brands at 23½@24 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull; prices unchanged. Apples, 7@8 cts; Peaches at 7½@8¾c for quarters and 9½@10¼c for halves, pared Peaches, 18@20 Blackberries, 12@14c, pitted Cherries, 28@30 cts.

EGGS—In brisk demand and firmer with sales at 27@28—arrivals light during past two or three days.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—Market continues quiet and prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5@5,50 for spring, and $5,00@6,00 for winter. Rye flour, $4,50.

GRAIN—There is a fair local demand for wheat, and but little offering; we continue to quote at $1,10@1,13 for good to prime Red. Oats continue dull notwithstanding the arrivals during the week have been light, and the market is by no means glutted; we continue to quote at 42@43, buying, and 45@47, selling. Corn is dull and the supply only moderate, may be quoted at 70@72 on wharf and track, and 75@78 in store. Rye is inquired, dealers are buying at 80, and selling at 85@85. Sale of a small lot at 82½, and a car load at 83. Barley is dull and irregular, and the leading buyers continue very "bearish." Quotations may be fairly given at 80 for spring and 90 for fall, with some few sales to small buyers at 3 to 5 cents more.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales from country wagons at $15@20 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, city brands, quoted at 95@1,27.

LIME—Eastern white lime, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales at $1,75 in gallon jugs—jugs included.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2,75 per bbl, as to quality.

POULTRY—We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts, and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

POTATOES—Dull, notwithstanding the arrivals continue light, and prices are barely mainaained; we quote at 45@50c per bushel.

PEANUTS—Sale of 120 bgs prime Tennessee, for another market, at 9c.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and dull but unchanged. Shoulders, 12¼@12¾c for plain, 13¾@13¾c for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15¼c for Ribbed, and 16¾c for Clear. Sugar Cured Hams, 17¾c; Breakfast Bacon, 17¾c. Lard, in tierces, 15c; kegs, 16c. Mess Pork, $27¾. Dried Beef, 19@20 cts.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged, sales in store at 50 cts.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is firm, scarce, and higher; we now quote at $3¼@3½. Flaxseed, $2,12@2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March. 19, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil business has been very dull and heavy throughout the week which has just closed, and with very light sales, prices, compared with last week, are considerably lower. One bad feature connected with the business is the fact that refined sells at a low figure, and the refiner is but little better off now with crude at 11¼ than when it was 12¾ and 13. As has been the case all winter, crude is higher relatively than refined, and this is one of the ugly features in trade at this present time.

The freight question, however, is the all-absorbing theme of discussion in oil circles, and this is not to be wondered at, as it is the most important point in the business, as upon it hinges the future history of the trade. As we have repeatedly noticed, a movement is now on foot to ship to Baltimore, by way of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as shipments can be made by this route at a much less cost than is charged by the Penna Central Company. A meeting of the trade is announced for Monday to make the necessary arrangements for carrying this new project into effect, and it will no doubt be largely attended, as it is a very important movement, and one in which not only every oil dealer, but many others are more or less interested.

Receipts crude this week, 8,449; last week, 9,924; from January 1st to date, 175,420; same time last year 122,186. Exports refined this week, 8,827; last week 6,675; from January 1st to date, 81,199; same time last year, 66,327. Sales this week, crude, 8,000 bbls; refined, 6,000; last week, crude, 4,400; refined, 5,000.

CRUDE.

Continues dull and weak and prices have still further declined. March is quoted at 11¾; April, 11 bid, and 11¾ asked; April to September, 12; and buyer all year, 11. Indications look now as if the predictions made by some dealers that oil would touch ten cents this spring, would be realized.

REFINED.

Is quiet, and compared with yesterday, without quotable change. March, 25¾ bid; April, 26 bid; May and June 27¼; August to December, 29 bid; May to October, 28½; buyer all year, 30½@6 30¾. It would naturally be supposed that these extremely low prices would produce a speculative feeling, but as yet there is no indication of anything of the kind.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fisher Bro 560, on account same; Cosmos Oil Works 76 on account A V R R; A B Mills 80, on account W Bartle; Jas Wilkins 240, on account Phil'a and Boston Pet Co; Shelia Oil Works 560, on account O S Goldrich; Spray Oil Works 400, on account S Heepler.

Total refined..... 1,916 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 300 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 248 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin Co., 50 bbls refined oil to W. G. Laird, Phil'a.

Total..... 596 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 480 bbls refined to A. R. McHenry & Co., Phila

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton opened steady and closed quiet; sales 2,300 bales at 23½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 3,320 bbls; market heavy but is unchanged; sales 6,400 bbls at $4,50@4,65 for superfine State and western, $4,70@5,50 for extra State, $4,65@5,50 for western extra, $5,25@6,50 for good choice white wheat extra, $4,85@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5,30@6,15 for extra St. Louis, $6,20@8,50 for good choice do., including 2,000 bbls low grades extra to arrive next week at $4,80. Rye flour quiet; sales 750 bbls at $4,40@5,30. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer; sales 400 bbls at 90@91 for western free, 93c for paient. Wheat: receipts of 19,540 bush; market dull and slightly in favor or buyers, sales 21,000 at 90c for rejected No. 3 spring; $1,05, No. 3 spring; $1,24@1,27, winter red and amber western; $1,50, white State. Rye quiet. Barley in fair request; sales 21,000 bush Canada western at $1@1,08, the latter price for Bay Quinte. Barley Malt dull. Corn—receipts: 7,458 bush; scarce and a shade better for new; sales 26,000 bush at 91@98c for new mixed western; 97½c, new white western; $1, new western yellow; $1,01, new yellow Jersey; $1,02, new yellow southern. Oats—receipts: 5,456 bush; market opened active with a speculative demand and is better, closing dull; sales 74,000 bush at 56@58c

Tickets: 5 tes d beef, 5 do lard, J H Parker; 4 hhds tobacco, H Dalmyer; 5 hhds bacon, 5 tcs hams, Watt, L & Co; 60 bxs cheese, Bruggerman & O; 2 bales tow, P Snider; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins Bro; 1 car coal, R T Kennedy Bro.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 19—2 cars hoops, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 7 kgs lard, Brugger man & O'Brien; 1 bbl eggs, W H Graff & Co; 17 bxs soap, Close, Shoenick & Co; H do do, Sam Shore; 174 bgs rye, Dan Wallace; 22 tubs butter, J A Graff & Co; 30 bgs barley, Woodworth & D; 21 bgs oats, Henderson & Bro; 9 bdls shovels, Myers & Armour; 7 pks twine, H Gerwig & Co; 7 pkgs butter, H Rea Jr; 1 dressed hog, Shomaker & L; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 6 half bbls butter, J F Canfield; 8 bales broom corn, Jas Connaur; 2 do do, F M Buffington; 2 bbls alcohol, J S Finch & Co; 1 car rough sides, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner.

ALLEGHENY STATION March 19.—1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 3 do metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 3 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 car lumber, S McCune; 1 car barley, Smith & Co; 5 sks cornmeal, R & A Carson; 2 cars staves, Ralya & R; 100 bbls oil, Beymer, Bauman & Co; 10 half bbls fish, J Rohrer; 40 sks 5 bbls flour, S Lindsey; 10 bbls do, 40 sks do, 20 do do middlings, Geo McConnell; 40 sks bran, Hippley & Beckert.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 19.—50 bbls tar, P Jones & Co; 5 pkgs, L J Blanchard; 8 sks oats, Seibert & Berg; 3 bgs c seed, M Steel & Son; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 20 do do, Moorhead; 37 sks rags, Markle & Co; 6 bbls tallow, G Haslee; 19 do do, W Flaccus & Son.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 19.—1 car metal, Dunbar Iron Co; 165 bbls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 72 do do, J Dunlap; 1 car sand Melling & E.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many decided cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and give the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Consumption, Liver Complaint, and for those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and we on they manifest themselves they require immediate attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the Public. Its Value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which it has its reputation has increased, and the most cool unbelief can no longer doubt. Many of the worst cases have been healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal ex lists in the lungs. In all cases of Consumption some acid humor is almost important to give vigor and a sea thy appetite, and the Seaweed Tonic is used to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required to be taken with each meals as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most to be used in the diet of Consumptives will be designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanac, which can be had of druggists gratis. Also, directing the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be of sufficient power to take either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and sickness becomes health. Many have testified in a forcible and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Schenck's Syrup will off et the cause.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Hence Mandrake Pills are required to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. The Pulmonic Syrup is described as calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills excite the healthy digestive powers, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all symptoms of a diseased, torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One or two of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption on the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable as they relieve the Liver. They relieve the suffrings of the patient and soothe the Pulmonic Syrup to do its work. Where they have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, when the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death, the above medicines were added to a dying condition have been preserved for years by the use of these three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 half doz. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de7-d&wly

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL CHRONIC DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervousness, debility, dimness of sight, confusion, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the Self of years has enabled him to perfect remedies at once effectual, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients and their friends, also a scientific and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed Pittsburgh springs. No matter who have been state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps. Dr. Whittier has treated more cases of chronic diseases than any physician in the United States, and will call and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two stamps. no2

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—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any nitrate poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and dangerous nostrums boasting similar virtues but do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has nine shades, all terminating in Jet Black, producing beautiful glossy tresses, and not injure the skin. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay street, New York. Applied at 16 Bond Street, N. Y. fe7

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"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS.

None so good. None so pleasant. None Cure so Quick.

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Use no more of those disagreeable tasted nauseating "Grow Cough Mixes." de20

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Stands great heat without change; remains limpid in lowest temperature. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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Adapted for high speed.

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These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfect by pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLISTERS constantly on hand. TURNING to order. de20:w3m

FISH.

40 bbl No. 2 Mackeral;
40 half do. do.
30 bbl No. 3 Large Mackeral;
25 half do. do.;
25 bbls do. Medium do.;
25 half do. do. do.;
25 bbls Pickeled Herring;
2,000 pound Codfish. For sale by
fe26 J. B. VANFIELD, 131 First Avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with six feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather cloudy with appearance of a settled rain—rained yesterday afternoon.

The Belle, from Wheeling, is the only arrival we have to report, and she was the only boat in port yesterday afternoon.

The Arlington and Phil. Sheridan are due this morning. The former returns as usual to-morrow at noon, and the latter will load for the Upper Mississippi, going clear through to St. Paul.

Capt. George Hasiett says there is no truth in the report that he has contracted for a boat, and furthermore he has no idea at present of doing anything of the kind. He has, however, bought an interest in an oil well at Parker's Landing.

The St. Charles departed for Cincinnati on Saturday with a fair trip.

The report that the Wauanita would turn back from Memphis to New Orleans, is not true, as she was at Cairo on Thursday.

It was reported on Saturday that some of our shippers wanted the St. Charles to take nails at 12½ cents per keg, to Cincinnati. Carrying nails at this figure is played out, for the present at least.

Captain David DeHaven, Superintendent of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company, has been officially informed that the bill passed by the Louisiana Legislature, donating $100,000 to the company and exempting it from taxation for ten years, has been signed by the Governor and is now a law. This will enable the company to begin operations at once. A meeting of Directors will be held for this purpose in New Orleans on the 21st inst. Captain DeHaven has left Louisville in order to be present at the meeting.

—The steamer Kanawha sprung a leak eight miles below Gallipolis and sunk in fifteen minutes, turning bottom up and smashing her cabin under her. No lives lost. The watchman, Charles Kerr, was in his state room asleep when she went down. Strange to say, he crept out and swam out all right. Barges safe. She lies in sixteen feet of water. She was owned by the Kanawha & Ohio Coal Company, and was built at Wheeling, four years ago. Cost $35,000. Insured for $13,000 in Eastern companies.

—A St. Louis telegram, under date of Friday, says: Navigation is resumed north as far as Davenport. The weather is quiet and mild again, and there are good prospects of high water very soon. The deep snow in Minnesota, and along the upper Missouri and its tributaries, will melt rapidly, and a freshet is feared. The stagnation in the general market here has continued unbroken to-day, and tonnage being in excess, the business offered has unsettled freights.

—The little steamer Salado recently sunk in Boeuf River, is supposed to be a total loss. The Salado was owned by Capt. T. Taylor and others, of Wheeling, and Dr. L. Robertson, of Cincinnati, and third, and was insured for $3,000 in Wheeling offices. The Salado has been carrying cotton out of Boeuf River to New Orleans this winter, and was commanded by Capt. T. Taylor.

—Dispatches from New Orleans report that the fight in the Vicksburg trade between the Natchez and Pargoud as Saturday packets, and the R. E. Lee and John Kilgour as Monday packets, from New Orleans, has been a drawn compromise, the Cannon interest withdrawing the Pargoud, and the Leathers' interest withdrawing the John Kilgour.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: It is reported here that Gen. G. Weitzel, at present having charge of the improvements of the river around the falls, will shortly have charge of all improvements on the Ohio river, including that part now embraced in the district controled by Col. W. M. Roberts, whose headquarters are at Pittsburgh.

—G. H. Hudson brought suit in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, on Thursday, against the owners of the steamer Magnolia, for injuries sustained by him at the time of the explosion of that steamer's boilers. He was a passenger. He claims $15,000 damage. We believe Mr. H. is a resident of Bedford, Ky.

—Capt. John A. Sanford, Supervising Inspector of St. Louis, has lodged complaint with the District Attorney that the steamer Natchez has been running without her proper compliment of licensed officers, the Captain having acted as engineer during the trip.

—The Mollie Ebert, from New Orleans, arrived at St. Louis on Thursday, and the Mary Savage left there the same day for Pittsburgh.

—The Camelia was at Cairo on Friday, and the Nellie Rogers left Louisville the same day for Pittsburgh.

—It was expected that navigation from St. Louis north would be resumed on Friday or Saturday last.

—The Nick Wall and Leonidas arrived at New Orleans on Thursday.

—The Nellie Rogers is below the falls awaiting water to come bp.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, March 20.—River at a stand with twenty inches water in the channel. Weather: raining. Thermometer 44 degrees at 7 P. M. H.

BROWNSVILLE, March 20.—River rising slowly with seven feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 45 degrees at 7 P. M. A.

GREENSBORO, March 20.—River stationary with six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 52 degrees at 7 P. M. M.

RIVER PACKETS,

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PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel packet JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BERNARD, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY SATURDAY at 12 M. (Leaving Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
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CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS ..... $2,398,371 60.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to October 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared for the year ending the 31st December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor annually, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, thereby compounding it, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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Has removed to No. 75 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja22:m29

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Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice exiant.

Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
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Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15 horse power

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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From the first of April, two well finished rooms suitable for offices, second story front in GAZETTE building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Call at GAZETTE Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

Gough at Lafayette Hall to-night.

The Allegheny Aldermen furnished but one item Saturday.

The Weather yesterday had a marked effect on the attendance at the churches.

The Pittsburgh Barge Club is said to be in a flourishing condition, the yearly dues amounting to $1,000.

The new police Dial in the 12th ward was put in operation Saturday and placed in charge of Lieut. Emmett.

Deputy Mayor Nichols, Saturday, committed Walter Griffith to jail for forty-eight hours on a charge of drunkenness.

The feasibility of having another regatta on the Fourth of July, 1870, is just now under consideration by our oarsmen.

The oil dealers will hold an important meeting this afternoon at the rooms of the Petroleum Association to consider the freight question.

Rev. E. J. Gray, recently of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, has been appointed to the Frostburg charge, Baltimore Conference.

They have new Postmasters at Bakerstown and Library, in this county. The appointees are W. J. Baker, at the first, and John Murphy at the second.

Mayor Callow had but one case before him yesterday, one of whisky's victims, who was picked up on Ohio street, locked up until sober, fined and discharged.

Allegheny Councils will meet Thursday night, when it is expected the report of the Visiting Committee to the Water Works of the western cities will be presented.

The pulpits of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches in the two cities were occupied yesterday by members of the Association now in session in the Church on High street.

Officer Regar O'Mara, recently of the Mayor's police, has been appointed special detective by District Attorney Pearson, in accordance with the new act passed by the Legislature creating the office.

Uriing, Follansbee & Co., fashionable merchant tailors and clothiers, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, are selling their entire stock to the retail trade at greatly reduced prices. Call and judge for yourselves.

This is the eighth and positively last week of the engagement of Col. Goshan, the Great Oriental Giant. Those of our citizens who have not yet seen the greatest man in the world, should not delay a single day.

Fred Blumer made information before Alderman Arent, Saturday, against Conrad Nepp, whom he charged with striking him in the face with his fist. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Nepp. The parties reside in the Eighth ward.

Testing Ground.—Saturday afternoon a gunsmith of Allegheny was arrested on Seminary Hill for using that locality as a proving ground to test his rifles and pistols. He plead ignorance of the law, and was allowed to depart after a small fine.

Zell's Popular Encyclopedia, although older, is not a bit weaker than it was at first, and the engravings which illustrate it so profusely have improved in character. We have received No. 124, which brings us down as far as the word "gazelle."

Those who need men or boys' clothing will find a very fine assortment, embracing all the latest and most fashionable styles and at most reasonable rates, at the popular house of Uring, Follansbee & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

John B. Gough will lecture this evening at Lafayette Hall. The subject announced is "Curiosity," and knowing his ability to lecture interestingly on any subject, as our citizens do, we expect to see a well filled house on this occasion.

The best and most attractive place to buy well made and neat fitting fashionable clothing is at the commodious salesrooms of Uring, Follansbee & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. Call, see, enquire prices, examine goods and judge for yourselves.

Obituary.—Mrs. Elizabeth Tiernan, an estimable Christian lady, much beloved by all who knew her, departed this life at her residence on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, on Saturday morning, after an illness of several years. She had attained the age of seventy years.

Election.—At a meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Joseph the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jacob Porter; Vice President, Owen Narry; Chief Marshal, Dr. Geo. H Keyser; Secretary, James J. Carroll; Stewards, Patrick Donnelly, Charles McBride, James Nolan.

Sabbath Breakers.—Three young hopefuls of the "Bull Run District," Ed. Bradford, D. Sullivan and Tim. Ragan, were arrested yesterday by officer Gelstein in a stable on Tunnell street, where they were amusing themselves by a game of "old sledge." They were taken to the lock-up, where they were provided with lodgings.

Arm Broken.—A couple of countrymen engaged in a fight on the Perrysville plank road, Reserve township, Saturday afternoon, when one of them threw his companion to the ground and broke his arm. The name of the injured man was John Pulver. His opponent's name was not known. Alderman Arent's police are looking for him.

A Ruction.—Michael Reardon made information before the Mayor Saturday, charging Martin Duffy and Patrick Monagan with assault and battery. It appears that the parties, who are all citizens of "Limerick," on the South Side, were at a saloon at that place Friday night, at which time a regular "ruction" took place, during which Michael was knocked down several times. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Pittsburgh Law Association.—The first regular meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Law Association, chartered by a recent act of assembly, was held in the Supreme Court room on Saturday afternoon, when the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. M. Brown, Esq; Vice-president, John H. Bailey, Esq; Secretary, W. S. M'Cune, Esq; Treasurer, M. W. Acheson, Esq; Executive Committee, Colonel T. M. Bayne, J. F. Slagle, Esq., T. C. Lazear, Esq., David Reed, Esq, John H. Hampton, Esq.

Out of Service.—The General Grant steamer, of the Allegheny Fire Department, is out of service for repairs. Three of the steamer's flues have been burned out, and being of an unusual size, an entirely new set it is thought will have to be made. In this case the steamer will be out of service for several weeks. This will leave only two steamers in the city, which for such a large territory is not enough. Allegheny should have a new steamer. Four in her Fire Department is not more than is needed. It's poor economy to retrench in this line.

Clothing vs. Boarding.—John McGee, a laborer in the Twelfth ward, feeling that the weather was cold, went to work on Saturday with two full suits of clothing on his person. James McQuaid, with whom he had been boarding, seemed to place a different construction on the matter, and proceeded at once to the office of Alderman Taylor and made oath against McKee, under the act to protect keepers of boarders, alleging that he owed him ten dollars for boarding and his manners indicated that he would "eat his bill." A warrant was issued.

An Officer In Trouble.—A Mrs. Fair, made information before Alderman Lindsay Saturday, charging a member of the present police force with assault and battery with intent to commit rape. It appears that the officer owns the house in which the prosecutrix resides, and she alleges that he came to the premises about the 1st of January during the absence of her husband, who is a "river man," and on the pretext of wanting to see if the house needed any repairs gained admittance, and then committed the assault. The woman said nothing about the matter until the return of her husband, when she told him the story and he persuaded her to prosecute. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, March 19.—In the case of Trunick vs. Joice, previously reported, the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

The case of Rees vs. Morrow, previously reported, was resumed and the arguments concluded, but a verdict had not been agreed upon when court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

1 Reed & Johnson vs. Stewart.
4 Burnte & Co. vs. Ferguson & Beck.
5 Logan vs. Johnson et al.
13 Gorney vs. Racher & Heath.
10 Bedell vs. Payne et al.
17 Wilson vs. McDormick.
18 Cabierits vs. McFarland.
19 Com. for use vs. Clark.
20 Same vs. Barker.
21 Thompson vs. Lance.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

SATURDAY, March 19.—The time of the Court was occupied in disposing of motions and hearing arguments.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

30 Reiter vs. Baierman.
35 McKain, for use vs. Adams.
36 Page, Zollers & Duff vs. Walter.
38 McKain, for use vs. Adams.
40 Beaty vs. Hanauer.
42 Hensel & Holmes vs. Good.
44 Sullivan vs. Morgan.
45 Schoemaker & Co. vs. Kautz.
46 Rankin's Ex'rs, vs. O'Neal.
47 The Building & Loan Association of Pittsburgh vs. Stevenson.
49 Snoufer, et al. vs. Hamilton.
40 Kief, et al. vs. Kief.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett—District Attorney Pearson.

SATURDAY, March 19.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard Alker and wife, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and directed that the defendants pay the costs.

Joseph V. Kerr, convicted of assault, on oath of his wife, was sentenced to pay the cost of prosecution and a fine of $30 to the Commonwealth.

Thomas McMinnamee, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $20 to the Commonwealth and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of thirty days.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Philip Cassell, indicted for embezzlement, previously reported, the jury after remaining out all night returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was then discharged by proclamation.

Patrick Campbell, who was convicted of the larceny of a clock, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment in the county work house for the term of six months.

Emanuel Matchey, convicted of the larceny of goods from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, was called up for sentence, but in consideration of certain facts coming to the knowledge of the Court, sentence was deferred.

William Lynch, convicted on an indictment for keeping a gambling house, was called up for sentence to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $500 to the Commonwealth, and undergo an imprisonment in the county work house for four calendar months.

Albert Keller, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $100 to Commonwealth, and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

Fannie Sweeny, who plead guilty to an indictment for adultery, was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $50, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a term of sixty days.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Huber, surety of the peace, Margaret Srathers, prosecutrix, was dismissed and the Court costs divided between the parties. No witness or magistrates' costs to be taxed, by which order Justice Lipp looses $1 85.

Bernard Rust, charged on oath of his wife with abandonment, was ordered to pay the costs of prosecution and the sum of $20 per month until further order of Court, and entered into bail in the sum of $500 for the faithful performance of the same.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Brady setting forth that her son Richard Brady, who is ten years of age, has been insane[and] for two years past, been under the care of the guardians of the Poor, and that his condition is gradually growing worse; that his condition is such as to require him to be sent to an asylum for the insane and the petitioner being in indigent circumstances is not able to pay the expenses of keeping him at any asylum, a hearing was had. It appears that the boy is useful at the city farm and the directors not wishing to incur the expense of sending him to an asylum, objected to the proposition. After hearing the facts the case was held C. A. V.

Application was made to have James Graham, an insane man, sent to the Hospital for the Insane. After hearing the facts in the case the Court made the necessary order in the matter.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Martin, charged with abandoning an infant, the Court ordered that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution and the sum of ten dollars to the prosecutor for the support of the child while in his charge.

In the matter of the Commonwealth vs. John Rees, Albert Long and Patrick Welch, charged with the murder of Ambas, an application was made to admit the defendants to bail. A number of witnesses were examined relative to the affair. Rees was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000, and the other defendants were remanded for trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

108 Com vs. James Hively.
100 " Joseph Barchfield.
101 " Andrew Sturgeon.
91 " Frank Shaffer.
153 " Arch. Ball, Montague and John Roach.
124 " Margaret Reilly.
126 " Thomas Stanley.
129 " Thomas Flemmings.
130 " Charles Connell.
131 " Abraham R. Tilman.
125 " Reuben McLaughlin.
123 " George Muckler.
132 " Crevidence and William Thompson.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

105 Com vs. James Gest.
38 " Isaac J. McKinley.
127 " Jona Misner.
128 " Wm. Rophan.
53 " P. H. Johnston and Charles Havis.
150 " Fred Diffenbaugh.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Pittsburgh Conference—Address in Behalf of Orphan Institute—Elders' and Deacon's Conventions—Annual Meeting of the Missionary Society—The State of the Church.

Saturday morning, at the usual time, the Conference re-assembled. After the reading of the Journal, secret session was held, at the close of which Rev. E. B. Arthur was granted Elders' orders. The Bishop made a short address to the young minister, urging upon him increased attention to study and a fixedness of purpose, which were essential in overcoming all impediments in his work.

Rev. I. Sherman made a beautiful and effective address in behalf of the Orphans' Institute. He explained at length the objects of the Institution and commented on the success which had already been achieved. The children are taught in the English and German languages, and the course of study embraces everything necessary for a finished education. Physical and religious instruction are so combined that the mental and moral growth keeps pace with the development of the body. In conclusion he referred to the merciful dealings of a kind Providence toward the asylum, predicted for it a glorious future, and earnestly invoked the sympathy and aid of all interested in the advancement of the cause. His remarks were eloquent and touching, moving the audience at times to tears.

At the conclusion of the address Revs. J. D. Hollinger, G. S. Domer and T. G. Elsewelt were appointed a committee to report the feeling of Conference in reference to it.

Reports from the Committee on Public Worship and Committee on Statistics were then received and filed.

After some announcements in relation to future meetings the morning session adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Missionary Society held its meeting in the afternoon, Rev. J. D. Hollinger in the chair.

Rev. S. B. King, Treasurer of the Society, reported, that during the year $2,043 had been received, and $1,820 expended, leaving a balance of $223 in the treasury. The report was adopted.

It was reported that Pittsburgh Mission had fallen short $200 last year.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Domer, it was decided to take up a Conference collection for those whose salaries were deficient.

The Committee on the State of Missions reported that the missions of Pittsburgh, Erie, Venango City and Tionesta were flourishing. Report adopted.

The anniversary meeting then adjourned and Conference resumed its session.

Deacons' orders were granted to J. H. Bates, Wm. Houps and J. Spottes.

By request, the Committee on Building Association was allowed to postpone reporting until next session.

Rev. Mr. Davis was appointed Collector for the Pittsburgh Mission Church.

The Conference then adjourned until Monday morning at nine o'clock.

A FULL DAY TO MISSIONS.

Delightful Services at Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal Church—Conversions and Accessions—Rev. W. H. Locke.

The entire day, yesterday, was set apart by the Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal church of this city, to promote the cause of Missions. During the forenoon a drizzling rain set in, and continued throughout the day and evening. Despite the drizzly weather, a good audience was present at the morning service. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Locke, A. M., discussed at considerable length, in his usual lucid and interesting manner, the design of the Gospel as given by Paul to Timothy in those memorable words, in which he declares that the "end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned." At the close of the sermon, members of the missionary committee waited upon the congregation for their offerings.

In the afternoon the Sunday School held the usual anniversary in the body of the church. Quite a number of the congregation were present to participate in the exercises. The Superintendent of the school, Mr. Edward Heazelton, presided; W. H. Kincaid, Secretary, assisted by J. B. Hussey and W. J. Jackson. After the opening exercises, brief addresses were delivered by Rev. R. T. Miller, pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church, and Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenburg, pastor of Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church, both of this city, spirited and admirably adapted to the occasion.

The respective classes reported the amount collected during the year, as follows: Mary Hunnings, $20,69; Mrs. J. H. Crump, $20,00; Maggie Herschberger, $20,00; Maggie Patterson, $6,45; Belle Coffin, $7,00; S. W. Hay, $13,03; J. M. Arnold, $20,00; J. N. Henry, 13,55; Nannie H. Hay, $24,00; Barbara M. Sutch, $20,00; J. Bryce, $1,77; Ald. McFarland, $20,00; Maggie Dravo, $20,20; Minnie Grier, $24,72; D. W. Baird, $20,00; E. Heazelton and T. Kier, $30,00; J. Shallenberger, $29,00; W. J. Jackson, $7,00; Sarah J. Carter, $23,25; total, $332,91. This sum was appropriated to constitute the following life members of the Parent Missionary Society, twenty dollars each, namely: Josie Henry, Mrs. A. Rephann, Annie Schafer, Wm. Stringer, Robt. Mackerel, Saml. Shaner, Sadie Wilkinson, Sadie Laughlin, Belle Clarke, Charley Reese, Maggie Stitt, John Loor Locke, Mary Hunnings, Cochran Edwards, Nettie Green.

Propositions were then made to constitute life members of the following persons, membership twenty dollars each: Elizabeth Beacon Locke, Thomas Wesly Mehaffey, James Franklin Hobbs, Stella May Kramer, Philip R Kincaid Martin, Jennie Hubley, Willie Pollock, Ellen Simpson Kincaid, Bolle Coffin, Turner W. Shacklett, Martin L. Kiskadden, Sarah J. Kirby, Rev. R. T. Miller, Jennie Fleming, David W. Baird, Bessie Patterson, Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenburg, and Kate Loor. The interest of the session was enhanced by the singing, under the direction of Mr. Krebs and Mrs. J. H. Crump, organist.

At night the services were continued, the pastor preaching an appropriate discourse for the occasion. At the close of which a basket collection was lifted. Despite the heavy drain upon the congregation for various church and benevolent purposes, and the unfavorable weather, the sum total secured for this noble object was well up to *one hundred dollars*, better than the contributions of last year, all things considered. This time honored congregation always devises liberal things, besides the current expenses usually rising, all told over four thousand dollars per annum.

Not long since an interesting series of special services closed at this church, resulting in the conversion and accession of a goodly number of excellent persons, besides quickening the membership. Yesterday was quite a large number of adults and children were baptized, and on last evening eleven adult persons, both sexes, were received formally into the relation of full members.

During the pastorate of Mr. Locke, covering a period of seven years, just about to close, by the limitation fixed by the polity of the Church, over one hundred persons have been received by letter and on profession. At the Pittsburgh Conference, to assemble at Johnstown, Pa., on Wednesday next, he will be again appointed to a new field of labor, where, we cannot divine, but we hear of his name being favorably mentioned in connection with first class appointments in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and other important churches in other places within the bounds of the Conference. This reverend gentleman has spent about six years in this city and vicinity, and has become dear and fast friends with known in this community for his urbanity and catholic spirit, and many will anxiously await the deliberations of the body.

RECAPTURED.

Bank Robber and Jail Breaker Arrested.

Saturday afternoon a special detective from Chicago arrested a man at the Post office, and conveyed him to the lock-up. It appears that the prisoner is one Livingston, who has half a dozen fictitious names, who was arrested with others some months since while attempting to rob a bank in Wilkesbarre. It appears they had burglariously entered the bank building and had succeeded in opening the outer door of the vault, but before the inner one could be opened the presence of the burglars was detected, and they were caught and lodged in the Wilkesbarre jail. Livingston and a companion, the principal actors in the affair, managed to break jail and escape before they were tried, and, it seems, came to this city, a very safe retreat for thieves and robbers by the way, but fortunately not for long as Mayor Lowry has ascertained. Livingston's companion was arrested and yesterday he, Livingston, was returned to his former quarters.

Livingston is said to be an old offender, and it appears has been stopping at a house on Fifth avenue, in the Fifth ward, this city, for over two weeks.

He will probably be kept more securely by the Wilkesbarre jailer than formerly.

Death of a Respected Citizen.

A large portion of the community were profoundly pained yesterday on the announcement being made public of the death of Mr. David F. McKee, of the Second ward. The deceased had been ill quite a long time, but not so seriously as to cause the belief that death would so soon ensue. Mr. McKee was one of the staunchest and most reliable business men, and held the respect and esteem of all classes in the community. He had for many years been identified with the Pittsburgh Novelty Works, of which he was one of the proprietors. Attentive to business, prompt, active and energetic, the great success of that manufacturing establishment was largely due to his executive ability. He was kind hearted and charitable. No appeal for aid in a good cause, for help and succor to the poor and distressed, was ever made to him in vain. He met all claims on his charity with a cheerful heart, and there are hundreds now living out of whose grattitude to him his generous heart received, will spring bitter tears of sorrow over his early death. Mr. McKee's life was one full of charity and goodness, and his death will cause almost universal sorrow in this community, where he was so well known and so widely respected. His funeral will take place this afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 158 Second avenue.

Shooting Affray.

A serious affray occurred at a landing on the Monongahela river, three miles above Monongahela City, Saturday evening, during which Patrick Kensler, a coal miner, was shot and seriously if not fatally injured. The steamer "Elisha Bennett" on her down trip stopped at the landing referred to, to take on more freight, and a crowd of drunken miners made an attack on the colored deck hands, one of whom was seriously beaten. His companions managed to get him away from his assailants and on board of the boat, when the drunken men threw stones at the boat, compelling her to leave her step planks at the landing. As the boat backed into the channel a shot was fired from her at the crowd, who were still throwing stones, which struck Kensler. A telegram was received at the Mayor's office yesterday requesting that the boat's crew be arrested, but it was not complied with.

A Clear Case of—Nothing.

Alderman Butler had before him, on Saturday, a hearing on one of those obnoxious suits in which neither prosecutor nor defendant had been subject to wrongs—justifiable in referring it to the law—as it is a good illustration of that class we give it not for what it is worth. Henry Bear makes oath that, seeing "to let" on Frank Morgan's house, he entered and was bitten on the leg by a small dog while talking to the servant—hence the charge for keeping a ferocious dog.

Morgan makes oath against Bear, alleging that he entered his house in a state of drunken insensibility and laid hands on the servant girl with improper motives. The girl screamed and the dog scratched him.

Alderman B. very wisely dismissed the suit and bade them go and sin no more.

THE BRIDGEVILLE MURDER.

Two Arrests Made—No Definite Knowledge of the Murderer's Whereabouts.

Thomas Reardon, the man who brutally murdered Mrs. Tobin, at Bridgeville, Monday afternoon of last week, has, up to the present time, so far as is definitely known, eluded the officers of justice.

Chief Hague received a letter, Saturday, dated at Smiths Ferry, the 16th instant, stating that a man had been at the house of the writer, at that place, that day who answered the description of Reardon, as published. He called at the house in the afternoon and asked permission to make some coffee for himself, having a small quantity of roasted coffee in his pockets. Permission was granted him and he put a cup of water on the fire, but before it had boiled the man suddenly left, and had not since been seen or heard of in that locality.

The following we clip from the Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday:

Patrick Sweeney was before Alderman Hull, charged with murder. It seems that on Monday last a woman named Margaret Tobin was shot and killed at Bridgeville, near the city of Pittsburgh. The perpetrator, whose name is said to be Reardon, made his escape. The account of the murder appeared in some of the papers, and on Thursday night the accused entered a tavern at Broad and Sixth streets, and from his singular behavior was at once suspected of being the murderer. He was taken into custody when he gave his name as Sweeney. He will have a further hearing.

If the man who stopped at Smith's Ferry Wednesday, the 16th, was Reardon, the man arrested in Philadelphia is not him.

The South Common Park.

Our readers are aware that the Park Commission of Allegheny, have had under consideration a new plan for laying out South Common—that portion of the contemplated Park improvements between Union and Sherman avenues, in all extending a length of four squares. The plan provided for a carriage way from Union avenue to Sherman avenue (Webster street) along the lower part of the Common—a continuation of Church avenue, from Federal street westward.

It was proposed at the same time to abandon Stockton avenue as a carriage way and ornament it with shrubbery and walks to conform to the remainder of the plot, allowing for entrances to each dwelling along the lines. The matter was submitted to the people interested, and for some time has been the theme of discussion and consideration. It failed, however, to receive the approval, a large majority being opposed to it. Friday evening last a final meeting of the property holders on Stockton avenue was held, at which resolutions were passed condemning the proposed change. The people, however, decided to invite the Park Commissioners to meet with them on Saturday evening to discuss the matter. At the appointed time this second meeting was held, the property holders and Commission being fully represented. The evening was spent considering the benefits and disadvantages of the plan when a vote was taken, which again resulted in its rejection by a large majority. It seemed to be the general opinion that the Stockton avenue route was the most convenient, and an additional resolution was passed asking Councils to allow an increase of six feet in its width, and then requesting the Park Commission to proceed with the ornamentation of the remainder of the Park plan as the most practicable. This action settles the question.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

We have received the twenty-second annual report of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, which has just been issued in a neat pamphlet. J. N. McCullough, Esq., President, gives as usual a clear and satisfactory statement of the operations of the Company for the past year, and its present financial condition, which, we are happy to say, is most prosperous. The gross receipts for the past year were $2,410,676 85; expenses, $1,456,649 67, leaving as net earnings $953,427,18.

The report of William Stewart, Esq., the very efficient Superintendent and General Freight Agent, is a comprehensive and exhaustive document. The working expenses are 52¼ per cent., and the total working and general expenses are 60½ per cent. of the gross earnings, a gain in each of 3½ per cent., as compared with the previous year. This is a most satisfactory showing for the Superintendency. We know of no better railroad man than Messrs. McCullough and Stewart.

Fishy.

Patrick Martin had a disturbance with his landlady, Mrs. Mahaffey, of Franklin street, Saturday afternoon. The cause was an innocent fish, which had been duly prepared for his repast. He didn't like such a salty dish, upon an empty stomach, and manifested his displeasure by throwing the food out of the window. The landlady was incensed at this display of temper, and called Patrick to account explicitly—as women always do, Patrick thereupon proceeded still further in his aggravation and closed the lady's eye with his fist. With a mourning ocular and a disturbed temperament the lady acquainted Alderman Arent with the facts, when a warrant for Patrick's arrest was issued, on an information for assault and battery.

Conference Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church will assemble Wednesday morning, March 23, in Johnstown, sixty miles from this city, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Bishop Janes will preside. Over two hundred ministers are expected to be in attendance. Extensive preparations are being made by the hospitable people of that flourishing town to entertain their visitors, and the session promises to be one of the most interesting and pleasant in the history of the Conference. It is probable the business will be finished up by Monday, when a grand excursion over the mountains as far as Altoona, and return, will be taken, the railroad company having generously made arrangements for the trip.

Aquatic.

Saturday evening a meeting of persons interested in aquatic matters was held at Jimmy Hamill's saloon to consider the practicability of forming a Regatta Association. There were present regularly accredited representatives from the Xanthe, Columbia, Clipper, Chambers, Beck and Union Boat Clubs, besides a large number not direct delegates. Mr. John Stokes was called to the chair. After a lengthy discussion, Messrs. Maxwell, Shidle and Flannegan were appointed to prepare a paper expressive of the sense of the meeting in relation to the proposed organization. The meeting then adjourned until next Saturday evening, when the report will be presented. Every club interested is invited to send a delegate to the second meeting.

Flourishing.

The Central Presbyterian church of Allegheny, is just now in a very flourishing condition. Yesterday over seventy persons, the great majority of whom were young men were received into communion with the church on profession of faith. The pastor, at the same time administered the rite of Baptism to a large number of adults, recent additions to the membership. The Minister in charge, the Rev. George F. Hays, although but a short time connected with the station, has been serving the people with great acceptability and success, and at no time has the society been more prosperous. Such evidences of progress are pleasant to record.

Fire in Allegheny.

A slight fire occurred in Allegheny Saturday morning about 11 o'clock at the residence of F. Schultz, Chestnut street, Seventh ward. It was occasioned by the falling of a partition wall of the oven in the cellar. The fire burned through the lower joice, and communicated with the woodwork of the floors in Mr. Shultz's house and the adjoining tenement. Fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent a serious conflagration. The fire department was called out by an alarm from box 55. The greatest damage was from water.

Painful Accident.

Saturday evening His Honor Mayor Brush met with a painful accident. He was in a shaving saloon undergoing tonsorial manipulations, when the razor slipped from the barber's hand. He attempted to catch it, but in so doing struck the keen edge against the forehand of the Mayor, inflicting a gash about an inch and a half in length and extending in to the bone. Dr. Le Mayne was summoned and in a few minutes dressed the wound. The cut, though somewhat painful, is not serious, and no unpleasant consequences are apprehended.

When One Buys Anything one always wants the best, and this is the reason why Pier, Dannals & Co. sell so much cream ale.

LOUISVILLE.

A Good Old Fashioned Town—The Longest Bridge—The Water Works—Cincinnati—The Water Supply—Covington—Introduction of the Hawley System—Conclusion.

[From our own Correspondent.]

The party left St. Louis on Monday afternoon—taking an oven car with breakneck barber seats, intended as luxuries and sold at extra price over the comfortable ordinary chairs—on the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad for Louisville. At Seymour, the town of hanging or Lynch-law notoriety, "Change cars for Louisville" was sounded, and our party were put out for a three hours' wait, at two o'clock, on a chilly, raw morning. They found an inviting oyster saloon, and thither repaired to while away the time as best they could. During the tedious wait we had the pleasure of interviewing one-half of the night police force of the city, in the person of a clever and intelligent middle-aged gentleman. He eloquently narrated the famous hanging of the Reno band on the old tree two miles out of town, and the subsequent finishing of the job in the New Albany jail. He said that not a living soul among the self-imposed executioners had ever "blabbed," and that the mystery as to who were the parties was as dark as ever, although he thought the people had a good idea as to who they were. Since these terrible tragedies the town had enjoyed perfect immunity from all evil doers. Before the hanging spree, robberies, midnight attacks, fights, brawls and burglaries were of nightly and daily occurrence; but a new order of things had reigned since then, and Seymour is a quiet town. Miss Reno, who took such a terrible oath to avenge her brothers, but subsequently renounced it in repentance, lives in the town and enjoys the respect of all the people.

After some three hours' waiting the train came along, and we bade good-bye to Seymour and were on our way to

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville is growing. Her population is rapidly increasing and many public improvements are being carried forward to completion. The city is not like the face and figure of a pretty damsel who captures the heart at sight. Indeed, it presents anything but a pretty or enchanting appearance on introduction, and yet this somewhat proud and haughty city wears well to visitors, and the longer they make their sojourn, the better pleased will they be with the town, and the more reluctant to leave it. The people are generous, kind-hearted, civil, polite and unostentatious enough. They differ materially from the good citizens of most other cities in one trait of character, but closely resemble the good folks of Pittsburgh and Allegheny—they don't bluff worth a cent. They take the stranger by the hand, and showing him the ins and outs of the city, its good features as well as its indifferent and bad ones, say, "this is Louisville." There is no studied effort to shut your eyes in anything connected with the town, but in ninety-nine cases out of an hundred the inquisitive stranger in quest of information, will receive truthful answers to all his questions, and need not fear being flimflammed by those who boast more of the city in which they dwell than they do of their wives and families—every married body, you know, has obtained for a helpmate in this weary life the only good woman in the world, and is raising the only smart children in the neighborhood. Louisville has room to grow and will grow. Her merchants and small dealers are prosperous, and since the war closed, trade has resumed its wonted channels and fortunes lost and scattered are being retrieved and gathered together again in the slow though sure process of a healthy, legitimate traffic. The population of Louisville, it is claimed, numbers about 150,000 souls, or perhaps, the next census will show 160,000 inhabitants. We have not the space to dwell at any length on the attractions of the city, or its enterprises. One especially deserves a passing notice, the great railroad bridge which spans the Ohio, immediately over the city. This magnificent structure is just one mile in length and is sufficiently completed to permit trains to pass over. When finished it will be one of the prettiest, strongest and longest bridges in the country.

THE WATER WORKS.

The Hawley visitors on their arrival in Louisville were kindly obtained conveyance to the water works. After a rough ride of several miles they arrived at the pumping department of the works, and met Mr. Chas. Herman the chief engineer, who willingly showed the party all that was to be seen. There is not much outside of the machinery and the architecture of the elegant water tower buildings, to be admired at the Louisville works. Indeed, so far as the basins, the quality of the water, and other essential particulars, are concerned, both Pittsburgh and Allegheny are far ahead of this city. The ground consists of one hundred and fifteen acres, and is eligibly located and admirably adapted for park purposes. The latter fact will be taken advantage of by the city authorities, and already some little improvement looking in the direction of a park has been made. The water supply is drawn, of course, from the Ohio river, from a point some distance from the shore which is protected by sunken piles. The Ohio at this point is quite a formidable looking stream, by no means so muddy and turbid as at Pittsburgh. Its water is generally heavily charged with mud, but that ingredient settles to the bottom of the basin, and only occasionally mixes with the water under the streets of Louisville. There are two large and beautiful 200 horse power Cornish engines kept slowly at work. By some peculiarity in these and the boilers great economy in coal is secured, in 1869 only some 36,000 bushels being consumed. Allegheny for the corresponding period used upwards of 100,000 bushels. The cistern or reservoir is located 146 feet above the works at the river, and is only capable of holding ten million gallons. This is now much too small for the requirements of the city, although constructed within the last ten years. Here is another warning to provide in all such enterprises for the contingencies of the future. The reservoir is in partly made ground, partly in natural. It is 16½ feet deep and surrounded by a handsome iron railing and grass and gravel walks. One supply pipe comes horizontally in the center and dashes the water over its sides giving it a fine appearance. The other pipes discharge out of the side walls from the surface of the masonry through wide shutes, thus forming dashing cascades of subdued proportions. There is no provision for cleaning out the reservoir save by stopping the supply of the city. However, this don't appear to bother anybody very much, as the mud lodged at the bottom, an accumulation of something better than a year, is *only thirty inches deep*. If Messrs. Fleming, Gallaher, and other stickers for pure water were here, they would stir up that mud with a long stick and with vengeance, too. So far as we could learn the Louisville reservoir is best made, like some basins we know about, the receptacle for defunct little kittens of illegitimate humanity, and that's a consolation worth having. Three millions of gallons of water are daily supplied the 150,000 people of Louisville. Chicago professes to supply 19,000,000 daily. If the same quantity of water is used by each consumer in each places, Chicago must have nine hundred and fifty thousand of a population! But this is only a weak and watery calculation. The Louisville works are supplied with a stand pipe one hundred and seventy-six feet above the river—a sufficient height to afford water to every place in the city. As we have before remarked, beyond the machinery, the grounds and the pretty architecture of the buildings connected with the works, there is little to commend them over those now in use at home. Louisville altogether laid fifty-four miles of water pipe; Allegheny has forty-five miles down.

Before closing our notice of Louisville, we must award it the credit of containing the "Galt House," one of the finest and best conducted hotels in the country. Every possible attention was paid the visiting party, and all felt more at home here than they had at any of the elaborate first-class establishments of other cities, with the exception, perhaps, of the Southern Hotel, at St. Louis.

CINCINNATI.

After a delightful trip by river from Louisville, the party landed at daybreak under the shadow of the beautiful suspension bridge, at the wharf, in Cincinnati. Putting up at the "Burnett House," they were soon sought out by those interested in water matters, and visited the works in carriages after breakfast. The establishment is beautifully located, and the grounds thereabout wear all the appearances of a public park. Mr. Henry Earnshaw, the accomplished chief hydraulic engineer, takes especial delight in blending the picturesque with the practical, as is strikingly evidenced in many beautiful ideas wrought out in the reservoir in the way of rustic and rural work, cascades, fountains, etc. This ornamentation detracts not one iota from the use or practical operation of the works, but adds immeasurably to their attractiveness. There are four splendid engines, with a capacity of 25,000,000 gallons per day. One of these was working while our party were there. It was a leviathan piece of machinery, making six up and down strokes per minute, and counting two thousand gallons per double stroke. The pumps and engine cost $350,000 and were cast at the Niles works from patterns and designs furnished by the late Water Superintendent, George Shield, now deceased. At this season of the year the water consumption in Cincinnati is at the rate of 9,000,000 gallons each twenty-four hours, while in summer it runs up to 17,000,000 gallons. The four engines are now run alternately, each being fully capable to furnish the necessary supply. 182,000 bushels of coal are consumed annually at the furnaces. The present reservoirs have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, or about one half days supply. Two new reservoirs are being constructed with a combined capacity of 100,000,000 gallons, or an average ten days supply. The entire cost of the water improvements, including cost of works in full and pipes laid, was $4,000,000. There are two stand pipes erected as auxiliaries to the supply department. One is 30 feet above the reservior or, 250 feet of an elevation above the river. The other stand pipe is at Mt. Auburn, 325 feet high at reservior, and 500 feet above the river. There were many points of interest connected with the Cincinnati works which will doubtless be worked up in suitable shape by Engineer Davis, who took copious notes during the journey and will shortly lay a report therefrom before the Allegheny Councils. The party felt especially obliged to Hydraulic Engineer, Henry Earnshaw, Joseph P. Myers, Superintendent, John Rice Adams, Engineer, and City Engineer R. C. Phillips for kindness, courtesy and hospitality.

COVINGTON.

The party visited the city of Covington, Ky., immediately opposite Cincinnati, and called on Mr. Weir, who is engaged in constructing a new water works tower on the Hawley-Herschberger system. Much information was gleaned from him concerning this new plan of water supply, and most of the visitors were favorably impressed with its merits. As the work has just been commenced we were enabled to see nothing about which to write. At Dayton, Ohio, the Hawley system has just been put into successful operation. Messrs. Davis and Paul quitted the party on the way home at Xenia, and went over to inspect the works. They were well pleased with their visit and observations.

CONCLUSION.

The tour of inspection was not only pleasant and agreeable but highly instructive to all the participants. Those members of Council who made up the larger portion of the party, have acquired knowledge on the water question and when it comes up for discussion will be perfectly at home on the subject. No place that was visited possesses half the natural advantages which both Pittsburgh and Allegheny have, for the supply of good, pure water in unlimited quantities, but we must not stop to count expenses in improvements in this direction. It